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MAILSUENENE (ESTABLIS) IBD: 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4770

姚八初月正年一十三緒光

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

大拜禮

號一十月二英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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DAILY-\$30 per annum. WEEKLY-\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messanger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, "Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-

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Yarn Marlet.

BIRTHS. Dec. 27, at Ealing, H. J. J. CHAMBERS, late of Foochow. Jan. 1, at Stirling, N.B., J. GRAHAM, of Ker,

Bolton & Co., formerly of Singapore, aged 66. On the 1st Feb. at Singapore, the wife of R. J. KIRKE, Straits Settlements Police, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On 29th January, at the "Chaised-El" Synagogue Oxley Rice, Singapore, by Rabbi Meyer Joseph, HANNAH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellias Solomon, to N. E. B. EZRA, of Shang-

At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, on Feb. 1st, OLIVER MARKS, Federated Malay States Civil Service, Secretary to the High Commissioner F. M. S., and Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, son of the late John Marks, Esq., of Croydon, Surrey, to VIOLET CATHARINE, daughter of the Hon'ble Alexander Murray, Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, Straits Bettlements.

On 2nd February, at H.B.M. Consulate, Shanghai, before Sir Pelham Warren, K C.M.C., Consul-General, and afterwards at St. Joseph's Cathedral, by the Reverend Father Kennelly, 8.J., GEORGE PAINE to MARGARET AGNES | and one, moreover, that can survive the ROBERTS.

On the and instant, at B.B.M. Consulate General, Shanghai, before Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., British Consul-General, GRORGE, son of T. Paine, of Highgate, London, N.W. to MARGARET AGNES ROBERTS, of Shanghai.

DEATHS,

HERMANN SNRTHLAGE. On the 2nd February, at Singapore, the infant son of W. E. PATTON and grandson of Mr. Bamuel "tubbs, aged 6 months,

The Hangkong Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY II, 1905

HONGKONI'S FIRE TRAPS.

(6th February:)

It is needless to dwell on the harrowing details of the fire which occurred recently ir a native medicine shop in Hollywood Road. and which at present form the subject of Magisterial investigation. What does require notice is that the fate of the eleven people who lost their lives, overhangs hundreds of families in the densely populous quarters of Hongkong which have not yet been rebuilt. In his evidence before the Magistrate on Thursday last, the husband of one the deceased said he was unable to find a way of escape from the burning building until a rela tive pulled down a partition between the premises and an adjoining house. There is not room for much doubt that if a blaze is fairly started at night in some of the older tenements of the Hollywood Road type, it is a certain moral impossibility for the whole of the occupants of the upper storeys to make their escape. Such premises are, of course, gradually disappearing, to have their place taken by buildings constructed under the new Public Health Bill, and under the strict supervision of our Government authorities. It will be a flong time, however, before danger is overcome in this way by the efflux of time, and it should not be an impossibility to insist upon certain elementary safeguards in old property which is not yet destined to demolition. A fixed iron ladder from the top storey to the roof and some provision whereby from almost certain death.

CONCERNING CHUNCHUSES.

In the communication recently addressed

by Russia to the Powers on the subject of

the neutrality of China it is asserted that

it has been ascertained many times: (a

that bands of Chunchuses, operating in neutral territory were commanded by Japanese officers; (b) that a whole detachment of these Chunchuses have been enrolled on instituted methods, and are in the pay of the Japanese Government; and (c) that Japanese military instructors are constantly making private agreements among the Chinese soldiers stationed along the northern boundaries. It was generally believed, at the outbreak of hostilities, that the Japanese would contrive to enlist the Chunchuses, the brigands of Manchuria, on their side, for the purpose of harassing the Russians, and cutting communications, in the style of the Boers in our South African war. In such an event the Russians would be fighting in a hostile country, a fact which could not fail to have considerable influence upon the course of events. Japan's reply to the Russian note emphatically denies the asser tions, declaring that it has been repeat edly ascertained that these allegations are one and all wholly and absolutely with out foundation, and that Russia cannot produce any evidence worthy of credence to support their so-called ascertained charges. If we recollect aright, it was Mr. Simpson, of the London Daily Telegraph, accompanied by an American officer, who declared that he had visited a Chunchuse chief, who informed him that there were ten thousand of them actively engaged under Japanese direction and for whom they were busily engaged collecting information. A the time distinct interest and importance was attached to the news, but the reply of Japan has clearly shown the contradictory character of some of the reports sent home, and goes a long way to emphasise the fact that, despite assertions to the contrary, the forces of the Mikado have been putting up a square fight in Manchuria during the past twelve months,

> COMMERCIAL EDUCATION. (7th February.)

penetrating searchlight of adverse criticism.

so long been taught here. Should this state ment be allowed to pass unchallenged and find its way to other, centres a satisfactory impression will not be created either of the or of the success of the various institutions politan community. devoted to the training of our boys. On the same occasion opportunity was taken to differentiate between classical scholars and those being fitted for actual work life. It will be recognised that while Of course, there are many people who be be opposed on the terms of their addresses | youd the pale of help under the new lieve that the best way to become the head of some great industry is to begin as a small education in itself will certainly never make a successful business man, for the qualities which have brought success to men like Sir Alfred Jones and Sir Thomas Lipton are in a large measure natural gifts; but there cannot be the least doubt that systematic education must tend to develop whatever business-like qualities a youth may have. and do much to equip him for a commercial career. It is this sort of education that we desire especially in Hongkong, where it is becoming more and more necessary for tenents on the second storeys can make a young man who enters a mercantile house, good their escape to the floors above should and wishes to rise to a higher position represent the minimum of precaution, and than that of an ordinary clerk, that he landlords who fail to make this provision of should receive a sound training on mattheir own accord should be placed within | ters relating to business. We realise that the reach of compulsory powers. The nar- in many secondary schools at home the row staircase, seen in so many of our native | commercial education given is not only of houses, is a flue up which the warm air no great value in itself, but entails the draws flames from a burning floor below to sacrifice of various subjects which it is just the storeys above, and down which it is as well the pupil should know something of, impossible for pent up victims to get away while for many of the so-called commercial schools, they do little more than supplement a defective elementary education and seldom train a youth to be more than an efficient first clerk. In our opinion a commercial educaafter the student has received a good se- people on the ground that, they would may yet come when the youth of the Colony go of the present system of, centralised themselves best adapted to enter.

THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY

(8th February.)

to make out. During the week there satisfied, were seven cases all told two of which) in the transfer of the had a fatal termination. Five of the BEYOND THE PALE," sufferers were among the European com-

Chinese for service as clerks and compradores, at the happy conclusion that not even a The facts under which they were refused He went further and declared that, while trivial case " has been brought in steamers permission to enter upon their employappreciating the value of history and geomarcia the Model Settlement. Diphtheria, re- ment in the Philippine Islands have graphy as well as of English and mathe lapsing fover and scarlet fever each add one already been made public in our columns, matics to both the industrial and literary! case to the returns, making for the week, in a students, he was bitterly disappointed to find Colony with a population numbering close a member of our staff furnishes sufficient on coming to the Colony that not one of their upon three hundred thousand inhabitants, many students who applied for admission to fourteen: cases of communicable diseases the College was able to pass a satisfactory; with but six deaths, four of which were from examination in the subjects which have for plague—the most fatal disease found in Hongkong. Those who understand thoroughly the loving interest of Britisher's resident away from the Colony in our welfare. will smile at the frequent agitated inquiries method of educating the youth of the Colony as to the health of Hongkong and its cosmo-

THE RUSSIAN REPORMS.

(9th February.) The news concerning Russia's internal at home, where such a variety of profes- condition still continues ominous of the air at the present time, and we feel sure sions are open to successful candidates in gravest evil. The strike movement is spread- that, where an instance of destitution classics, here in Hongkong and in China it ling in all directions, and the parties endea- deserving of financial assistance is brought is the business training received by a vouring to arrive at a settlement on the forward it will not be permitted to pass young man that will carry him through life. Question of internal reform now appear to unheeded. Apparently, the men are besubmitted to the Tsar. The Emperor scheme adopted by the Hongkong Beneis undoubtedly confronted with boy by sweeping out an office. Commercial political delimma which seems almost insoluble, and it is hardly to be wondered at if he rejects the advice often urged upon him by the extremists, to endow the Russian Empire with representative institutions to the Russian peasantry. Nominally the Tsar is an absolute monarch, but as a matter of fact he falls far short of being complete master of his political actions. He is compelled, for the sake of the peace of the Empire, to how more or less to the behests, of the Russian bureaucracy, an element that represents vast wealth and influence. This is particularly true just now when Russia is engaged in a titanic struggie with Japan. A sharp cleavage in the ranks of this powerful element at the present time could only furnish aid and comfort to Russia's formidable foe and lead to demoralizations at St. Petersburg. These considerations have evidently had great weight with the Tear in his refesal to sanction any breach in the existing form of mperial government. The main thing present is the preservation, as far as possible, of the prestige of the empire. must be remembered that, in the Russia, as a whole entirely unfitted for a representative system, tion worthy the name can only be acquired and the excuse for denying it to the condary education, just as is the case in not use it wisely will not be received preparing for one of the professions. Some by the outside world without some deof the schools of the Colony are im- gree of satisfaction. But, of course, there parting knowledge from which scholars is no reason why Emperor Nicholas might intending taking up the higher forms of not to a very considerable extent satisfy the commercial education should benefit, and florce aspiration for more freedom, which is though at present we have not the means of now to be found in a large section of his developing the ideas thus formed the time people, while at the same time not letting will be able to receive special training in government which he and his advisers bethe various branches of commerce they feel lieve essential to the existence of the Russian Empire. He might largely liberalise his system of government, while retaining unimpaired his absolute and autocratic control of all things Russian. We recognise that it.will be practically impossible to cut up Those members of the Press in several the Empire and treat one part as the Oriental ports who have occasionally allow- Central or Mother Country and the rest as ed themselves to become hysterical over Crown Colonies, but if attention were directthe appearance of various forms of communi- led to the Government of India it would be cable disease in Hongkong, will be surprised, seen that that is the only other civilised perhaps, to learn that in this "perennial pest | government in existence as centralised and port of the Far East, the natal place of plague, as autocratic as that over which the Tsar Asiatic cholera, small-pox, and every other riegns. If it were only possible for the zymotic ill that Chinese flesh is heir to," Emperor of Russia to infuse something disease is by no means so prevalent as of the spirit of the India bureaucracy they would lead us to believe. This in Into his bureaucacy there is no reason whatteresting fact is brought to notice to-day by ever why the restless portion of the Russian the publication of a return showing the people should not find a very great amount number of cases of communicable diseases of relief. They might still call for which have been notified as occurring in more liberty, but there would be less vitality the Colony during the week ended the 4th in the cry, and the leaders of the disinst. It is by far the blackest record that contented might find it much harder to get has been issued for many months, and really recruits. The unsatisfactory condition of the places the Colony in a much worse position Empire has been shown by the refusal of than is usually the case during the period the government to allow her millions to the Hunho, says that the enemy consisted when epizostic plague is supposed to exist participate in the administration of affairs, During the seven days, ended Saturday The people will not rest satisfied with the last, four Chinese died of plague, and as Tsar's promise to do what they have not but two cases have occurred since, the demanded by raising the peasants, the late number on record since the beginning of seris, a step in the scale, by putting them the year is only fifteen. Small-pox has in- on an equality with the rest of his subject. creased slightly, though nothing like to They have asked for more and this time such dimensions as some alarmists try appear determined to have their demands

munity, one was a Chinese case and the We regret extremely that, so far nothing other was that of a Filipino. We are not told appears to have been done towards assisting The headmaster of one of our local whether either of these cases was imported; two unfortunate Englishmen who by reason At Berlin, on the 3rd instant, Mr. CARL colleges made the assertion on the occasion from Shanghai, where, by the way, according of the operation of the United States Immiof the annual prize distribution at his in- to some of the Northern journals, an epidemic gration. Law have been stranded in the stitution that the object of many of the of small-pox at present exists, and in the Colony and are now living a miserable schools in Hongkong seems to be solely to fit | absence of such information we must arrive | existence in the House of 'Detention, the effect that the Order of the Japanese

and investigations subsequently made by proof that these men have come by misfortune through no fault of their own. At home they were in constant employment, earning good wages and enjoying the respect of all who knew them. Tempted by increased remuneration they decided on going to Manila, and having entered into agreements with agents in London, obtained their passages to the East, and were ready to start work, when the provisions of certain enactments were put in operation against them, and thus prevented them from earning their living and, in one case, of contributing to the support of a wife and family at home. Benevolence is very much in the a. volenty Society which would remove them from their present undesirable home, but if any public spirited gentleman would come forward and act as treasurer of any fund started in their behalf we are convinced that there would be a hearty response to the appeal. We have been privileged by the Colonial Secretary to peruse the contracts and papers under which the men were brought out and realise that their case merits the consideration of the charitably disposed. Their present situation is piteous and humiliating beyond words, and although it is not our fault that they are suddenly thrown without employment in our midst, it will be our fault, if not our disgrace, if now that we know the facts, we do not, each and all, do everything in our power to help them tide over their difficulties, and get back to their homes in England.

TELEGRAMS "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

SERVICE.

 $OUTRAGE\ IN\ FINLAND$

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

[From Our Own Correspondent.] London, 6th February,

5.30 p.m. An attempt has been made to as-

sassinate M. Johnsson, the Procureur of the Finnish Senate at Helsingfors. It was at first reported that he had been killed, but subsequent investigations showed that his on was wounded, while the Procureur was

Opium for China.

himself unhur!.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

HOMBAY, 8th February. The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 652 chests of Malwa opium.

Prices are as follows:— Malwa (New) ... Rs. 1,600 (Old) ... , 1,780 ., 1,880 (Older) (Oldest) " 2,080

THE WAR.

RECENT FIERCE FIGHTING.

THE CASUALTIES,

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following tele-

Tokio, and February, 8.40 p.m. Marshal Oyama, reporting the details of fierce fighting from the 25th to 29th January when the enemy was driven to the right of of the First Siberian Army Corps, the Second and Fifth brigades of Sharpshooters, a part of the Eighth Army Corps, the 61st Siberian Reserve Division and some Chasseurs, etc., making in all a total of at least seven divisions with one cavalry division. Our casualties were about 7,000; the

enemy's losses were also considerable. The prisoners say that the four regiments of the Russian infantry were nearly annihilated, many of the companies being reduced to twenty or thirty men each; the total Russian casualties must be at least 10,000.

> CONTRABAND OF WAR. AN AMENDED ORDER

Writing under to-day's date, Mr. M. Noma Consul for Japan, states that he has received an official telegram from Baron Komura to

Naval Department regarding the articles of contraband of war, which was promulgated on the 10th February, 1904, has been aniended to the effect that in article 2 of the said order the words "clothing and its material" will be added after the word "liquor," and that the words "and other kinds of fuel" will be added after the word "coal".

[Article 2 now reads as follows:-The following articles shall be treated as contraband of war only in case they are destined for the enemy's Army or Navy, or being consigned to the country of the enemy can be considered as intended for use of the enemy's Army or Navy:-

Provisions, liquors, clothing and its material, horses, horse equipment, timber, currency, gold and silver bullion, fodder, waggons, (haryo) coal and other kinds of fuel, land the material for the construction of telegraph and, telephone lines and railways.—ED., //, K.T.]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The nineteenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Company's registered offices, Alexandra Buildings, at noon. Mr. Henry Humphreys presided, and there were present Messrs. J. A. Jupp, H. W. Slade, Ho Tung, J. S. van Buren, A. G. Wood, J. Scott Harston, E. Georg; A. A. da Roza, Ho Fook. J. W. C. Bonnar, E. H. Hinds, W. H. Gaskell, L. S. Lewis, J. Summers, and J. L. Cotter (Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having

The Chairman said: Gentlemen: The report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some days, so, with your permission, I will take them as read. The result of the year's working may, I think, be regarded as satisfactory. From very humble beginnings this company has gradually worked its way into a strong and sound position and one that compares favourably with any other undertaking of a like nature in the Colony. If we had greater banking facilities, we could produce better results. Your general managers and directors trust before long to be able to make arrangements to place the company on a better footing in this respect. There is not much in the accounts that calls for explanation. You will note that amongst the liabilities, insurance reserve fund has been increased by \$3,386.93; an amount which represents the risks underwritten by the company itself during the past year. Turning to profit and loss account the only item that calls for comment is exchange \$7,152.59 which figures on the credit side of the account. This has been brought about by paying off a mortage of £10,000 on one of our properties at Kowloon and represents actual realised profit. I have nothing further to add, but if any shareholder has any questions to ask, I shall be pleased to answer them. There being no questions, the Chairman

moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. E. Georg seconded, and in doing so said he must congratulate the general managers and shareholders on the excellent showing of the year, and he trusted that the year now commenced would show an equally good report (Hear, hear).

The resolution was unanimously carried. The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Ho Fook seconded, the re-election of the retiring directors :- Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, J. Scott Harston, H. W. Slade, A. G. Wood, and Ho Tung-and this was agreed to.

Mr. Jupp proposed the re-election of the auditors, Messrs, W. II., Gaskell and W. Hutton

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar seconded, and the motion, was adopted. This was all the business, the Chairman announcing that dividend warrants were now

THE WEIHAIWEI GOLD MINING CO., LD.

RE-CONSTRUCTION DECIDED UPON.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above-named Company was held at Shanghai on 2nd inst. for the purpose of considering special resolutions with a view to the windind-up and reconstruction of the Company. There were present Messrs. Marcus Wolff (Chairman', J. M. Young and Capt. Dobie (Director), R. N. Macleod (Legal Adviser), C. E. Cunningham (representing the Secretaries), and others representing, with proxies, 9,541 shares. Mr. Mac'eod read the notice convening the

meeting. The Chairman—The first business is to elect new directors. I believe Mr. Taylor has some names to propose; each one must be proposed separately.

Mr. Taylor-What about the present direc-The Chairman-We retire at once as re-

quested; of course we shall give what advice we can to the new directors. Mr. Taylor-But no new directors can be appointed to take office till after the confirma-

tory meeting; isn't that so? Mr. Macleod-No, Sir; the object of this meeting is to elect new directors; Mr. Wolff will remain in the chair during this meeting and the new Chairman will take the chair at the confirmatory meeting. It may as well be understood at once that if the new directors do not begin to do something soon, there is no

use in appointing them at all, for the liquidator will take over everything. Mr. Taylor then proposed, and Mr. H. Morriss seconded, that Mr. E. S. Little be appointed a director.

This was carried nem, con. On the proposition of Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Morriss, Mr. F. C. Heffer and Mr. L. R. Burkhardt were severally elected directors nem. con.

Mr. Macleod then read a statement of accounts which had been prepared to show the present liabilities and assets of the Company. The two sides, he said, as nearly as possible balanced the only doubt was in regard to the concentrates which were assets which could not be realised for some months. They had been put down at \$6,000, which was the value placed upon them by the sub-committee which was recently appointed to go into the position of the Company. Including that sum the assets were now estimated at \$12,917.50, and against this the present liabilities were estimated at \$12,469.64. These figures did not include the value of the land, the mill, mas

chinery, and various tools and stock at the mines; things which the Company did not want to sell, if the new Company was to carry operations. As the concentrates could not be realised as yet, as already sta ed, the Company must consider themselves, by that much present unable to meet their liabilities; but including the value of the mill and other properties, the Company was a little more than

The Chairman asked for comment on the statement, and, there being none forthcoming, proposed the first resolution as follows.

That It is desirable to re-construct the Company and accordingly that the Company be

wound up voluntarily. 10 (11) Capta Dobie seconded and the resolution .was carried nem, con. The Chairman then proposed the second

resolution and said that Mr. Young would second it. The resolution was as follows:-That the Liquidator or Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named the Weihaiwei Gold Mining Company

Mr. Young-Who are to be the liquidators? I can't second without knowing. Mr. Macleod-No arrangement has yet been made in regard to the liquidators..

Mr. Young withdrew his objection and seconded the resolution, which was carried , nem, con.

. The Chairman then proposed the third resting dution as follows :--

... That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its. Liquidators of the pne part and the Weihaiwei Gold Mining Co., Ld., 1905) of the other part be and the same is hereby, approved and that the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant; to Section 149 of the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong, No. 1 of 1865, Part IV, to enter into an Agreement with such New Company when incorporated in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such, if any, modifications as they think ex-

Mr. Macleod made an explanation in regard 'to the agreement, which was, he said, drawn in the ordinary form of an agreement for reconstruction as between the liquidator of the old company, and the new company. Should the new company be formed, it would have a capital of \$700,000 divided into ordinary shares and preference shares, each of \$20. It has been proposed at first to make the shares \$25 with \$20, paid up, but the scheme now was to have \$20 shares with \$15 paid-up on each. The only question was whether the capital proposed was too much or too little :- it would-allow a , balance to remain for subsequent issue of about 8,000 ordinary shares which would represent . about \$160,000 for additional capital as required. The agreement further provided for the sale of the property of the old company to the new company subject to any existing incumbrances. . In consideration of this agreement of transfer there would be an agreement by the new comne pany to meet the liabilities of the old company, and keep it indemnified against all claims. The new company would undertake to pay the expenses of the transfer and the cost of windmying up. The most interesting point in the agreement was that each shareholder would get one share in the new company for every share held in the old company. Ordinary and preference shares would be treated exactly alike on \$15 the credited as paid-up on each. Of the balance. \$2 per share would be payable on allotment, which would be made in the following way: within twenty-one days after the agreement should be signed the liquidator of

we the old company would notify each member as to how many shares he would be entitled in the new company. Those shares must then; be samelaimed within 100 days of the execution of the magreement: and on the claim being made, the in shares would be allotted and \$2 per share www.wouldwbecome payable on each. The o lobalance of the liability would be called up won when the directors should think fit. Shares mumot dlaimed within the 100 days would be spld by the liquidator and the proceeds divided among the shareholders of the old Company, who would have been entitled to them. would be the procedure except in regard to w the shares of members of the old Company, who had declined to vote in favour of recon-

struction, and who sent written notice of their dissent to the registered office of the Company within seven days of the confirmatory meeting The shares in the new Company, to which such dissenting member would have been entitled, would be immediately sold by the liquidator and the member would get the proceeds after expenses had been paid. Mr. Moller asked what arrangement would

be made in regard to shareholders in Europe. Mn Macleod replied that the 100 days would give them time in which to receive notice and make their reply; the desire was to save as much time, as possible, but the period could be made 120 days after execution of the agreeament, if desired.

Mr. E. S. Little pointed out that the notificationate shareholders in Europe and America could be sent off immediately on the appoint ment of the liquidator, without waiting for the .vexpire of the twenty-one days' grace.

..... The object was not pursued. Mr. Moller asked if the matter of the cal could not be left to the discretion of the new directors instead of being fixed at \$2 on allot-

Mr. Macleod replied that as the whole object of reconstruction was to get working capital as an soon as possible, the new directors would, be obliged to make a call the first thing, and this was the most convenient way of doing"it. In multiplication of the agreement, Mr. Maclead said it provided that the new Company should take over the property and business as from the 1st of January as the most convenient date. It was also agreed that the new Company should issue debentures to the present m debenture holders in exchange for the deben tures held in the old Company; that arrangeand ment was not binding on the debenture holders, but it was necessary to give the new directors it is authority to make the exchange.

Mr. Sullivan seconded this resolution, which was declared carried unanimously. Mr. E. S. Little suggested that steps should be taken to allow the liquidator to get to work at once, instead of waiting for the confirmatory

meeting. ", Mr. Taylor proposed, and Mr. A. E. Jones seconded, that the appointment of liquidator be left to the new directors.

Mr. Macleod said that could not be done. The Chairman suggested that an appointment hight be made, though it could only be formally completed at the confirmatory meet-

Mr. Moller asked if the new directors had anyone in mind.

Mr. F. S., Little suggested the name of Mi G. H. Thumpson. (Applause). No arrangement had been made, as the new directors had not yet assumed office.

it of Itiwas, unanimously, agreed that Mr. Thompis son should be approached by the new directors with a view to his formal appointment later.

The Chairman mentioned the subject of s ded at a sifting of the Bankruptay Court this present liabilities, amounting to \$8,302, to meet, which there was \$3,215 in cash and the third anything should be done. Proceedings might be taken agains the Company at any minute; should the brick 50 told?

and the general feeling was expressed by a directors a chance."

Mr. Sullivan remarked that the Consulate would be closed for the holidays, and proceed ings could not be instituted in the meantime."

The business of the meeting having been declared at an end, Mr. Young asked to be allowed to draw attention to the latest reports of Mr. Dawson, Mr. Duff, and Mr. Moller, from which, as well as from other verbal expressions by those who had seep the mire, it would be seen that all agreed in attributing the difficulties of the Company to the backward state of the development work in the absence of sufficient working capital ... It was, therefore, he thought clearly disproved that the retiring directors were responsible for what had unfortunately

Mr. Taylor, absolutely dissented from this view. If the directors had issued the balance of the preference shares at the time they were at a premium, there would have been no need to get the overdraft from the bank, and there would not have been the lack of capital. He considered the present position to be entirely caused both the directors. i. (Applause.)

Mr. Young did not think it was the business of the directors to go out and try and sell a few sharesion the marketist

Mr Taylor repeated his opinion and moved the adjournment of the meeting, which broke up amid laughter and applause. - N. C. D. News

ACTION AGAINST A NATIVE BANK.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisne, Judge) an action brought by the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank against a native hong, known as the Wing Shing. Hing, Bank, doing business at 102. Wing Lok Street, was, continued.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Messrs, Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. N. Ferrers (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring) defended.

Plaintiffs alleged that they had suffered damage by reason of the breach by the defendants of a contract dated the 4th October, 1904, and made between the plaintiffs and the defendants whi eby the fast-named agreed to purchase from the plaintiffs a sterling draft on London payable on demand for the sum of £2,000 sterling, at exchange 1/91, and which said contract was to be completed on the 30th November, 1904. The defendants failed to complete their purchase on, due date, and the plaintiffs had accordingly suffered damages to the extent of \$785.84 by such breach. The sale of the draft on October 4th at 1/97-amounted to \$21,042,86, and the cost on the 30th November at 1/10 11/16 amounted to \$21,157.01, hence the sum claimed.

Evidence, for the defence was taken introducing voluminous accounts, and at the rising of the Court the case was again adjourned.

ILLEGAD EXPORT OF RICE.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning before His Honour the Puisne Judge (Mr.) Sercombe Smith), was resumed, the hearing of the action brought by I au Wan Kuk, a Chinese merchant at Canton, against Tsui Kwai, a junk owner, from whom he claimed \$210 damages for short delivery of cargo, entrusted to him. ... The facts of the case have already been reported, and it may be remembered that the plaintiff shipped by the junk to Hongkong 5, oo catties of rice in jars from Chinese territory under the description of salted turnips. it being illegal in China to export rice. On arrival in Hongkong 96 of the 100 jars were

broken, and half the rice was missing. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Master defended

Defendant re-called, said he did not know the cargo was rice, until the junk reached Capsuimun. The man with whom plaintiff said he made the agreement to carry the rice, had no authority to receive cargo Witness, however, accepted the heavy freight he had

Plaintiff re-called, said, after much pressing that he did know that it was illegal to export rice. He swore that every jar when put on board the junk was intact.

Mr. Master for the defence, stated that ther had been fraud on the part of the plaintiff passing off rice which he knew to be a proble bited article of export as turnips; thereby causing the defendant to take a very considerable risk. He submitted that whatever contract existed was broken and violated by this act

Mr. Harding submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to succeed, on the ground that there must have been arrangements made for th carriage of this rice... There was, no doubt tha

the loss took place on the junk. His Honour jo giving judgment, said defend ant was sued as a common carrier for damage owing to shortage in the delivery of gonds handed to him for carriage. It was a well known law in such circumstances that a com mon carrier would only be exempted from liability on three grounds,—the Act of God the action of the King's enemies, or a false description of the nature of the goods to be carried. The plaintiff stated he made ar arrangement with super cargo of the junk, Lic Tse, who fully knew the cargo was rice and no turnips to carry it to Hongkong and that the freight should be \$70.... Now Lo Tse said he never saw the plaintiff on board, and had no idea that it was rice that was being ship Had he known it was rice he would never have taken it to Hongkong be cause as was well-known, the exportation of rice was prohibited by the Chinese Government and had he been discovered attempting to ship rice as salted turnips he would have been liable to a very heavy, penalty." The conclusion he had come to was that Lo Tse did not know that it was salted turnips and that the plaintiff was not speaking the truth. It was clear that the plaintiff got the goods on board by means of giving a fraudulent and wrong description and under these circumstances, the authorities showed that where goods had been shipped under a wrong. description, and done fraudulently, and where the carrier had been deceived as to their iquality and value that it had been held in general cases, that he was not respon sible. The fact that the defendant charged sum of money for freight based to some, extent on the charges of freight which would be made. for rice, after he discovered that it was rice, was no way, in his opinion, a ratification of the contract at Canton, which he did not believe ever existed. The plaintiff having been guilty of fraudulently shipping goods under a false description was aprevented from recovering any damages, and there would be judgment for the defendant with costs.

LOCAL BANKRUPICIES.

Sir Henry S. Berkeley (Chief Justice) preinserning in the to month of the art is

AUSCONDING DEBTORS. Mr. O. D. Thomson made an application that agents of Bonham Strand. Two of the part- | payer gets a ticket showing the amount he has | of the fire,

The idea was received with loud laughter ners had absconded. The assets on hand paid. However, it cannot be argued that were Sto,000 but he understood that there because increased expenses may have had to shareholder, who exclaimed, "Give the new were other assets of which he had no particulars. The claims of the petitioning creditors

pointed Mr. G. H. Wakeman trustee.

In the matter of the affairs of Kim Shek merchant, who has also absconded? Mr. P. Goldring made an application for substituted service of the petition by posting the same? the Court House door, and also upon the door of the last place of business of the debtor. The application was granted.

ADJUDGED BANKRUPT. Hang On, lately trading at 102, Queen's Road Central, as a dealer in foreign goods, did no appear for his public examination and was adjudged bankrupt.

Mr. Beavis said the case was adjourned last week for notice to attend the public examination to be served on the debtors. BANK FAILURE.

In the matter of the Young Hing Bank, Litely trading at 144 Queen's Road Central Mr. Dixon said that at a meeting of creditors held on the 1st. instant; it was resolved that the matter should go , into bankrup cy, and the Official Receiver appointed trustee. understood that the manager of the Bank had absconded, and although the usual advertise ments had been published there was no possibility of the man attending the public examin

An order of adjudication followed, A DISASTROUS BRANCH.

Cheung Cook Nam, lately trading as a dealer in lewellery, silk and ivory under the style of Wah Sing, at 41, Queen's Road Central, ab peared for his public examination.

in reply to the Official Receiver (Mr. G. H. Wakeman) debtor stated that he commenced' business on his own account nine years ago, | nearly eradicated In Hongkong, on the con having a capital of \$14,000. The profits the trary, while gas and electricity are gaining new first year were \$3,000 and the following year adherents every day, the cheap lamp; still' about \$4,000. His business in Hongkong paid reigns supreme. And the query is: Why does for some time, but at the end of the year before I the cheap lamp occupy the position it does last he found he could not pay his way. He even in big households? The answer, of course borrowed money from the commencement of is that it is cheap-consequently bad and the business for the purpose of extending his lalways dangerous. Nearly everybody has distrade. Between 1901 and 1902 he borrowed covered and at times felt quite "shivery \$65,000 for business purposes, but mainly to the thought of going to sleep, say; without open a branch in Havana. Here, business turned out to be very bad and he lost a lot of money though they owed him now in Havana; some \$10,000. The Hongkong business al ways paid until the end of 1901. He started by these cheap lamps is so bad that home bethe business in Havana, because he heard that I comestiliomelessit Fourthly, the question trade there was very good.

give for the Hongkong business not paying? Debtor: Because my expenses were very heavy, and the interest I had to pay was too great. Then I had so many thousands of dollars tied up in Havana.

The Official Receiver: Did you know you were in difficulties three years ago? Lebtor: I did, but I thought I should get some money sent me from ilayana.

The Official Receiver: Did you think you could pay back all this borrowed money? Debtor; I did.

His Lordship: How many creditors are: Mr. Goldring (appearing for Debtor): Forty

one, My Lord; but only one creditor, the landlord, who takes any interest in it, and he

The examination was closed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions appressed by Correspondents in this column.]

DESTITUTE SEAMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRUEGRAPH." SIR,-In the numerous articles, and corres-Press of the Colony since the publication of His Excellency's scheme to provide for destiff tute seamen there is one point of importance writers. :I believe it is generally known that some eighty or ninety per centr of these unfortunate men are foreigners, in the strict sense of the word, and this suggests the question as to whether the various Consuls of the different nationals in Hongkong could not do something towards getting their stranded countrymen away from the Colony. It would, of course be improper to ask what powers they have in this matter, but I learn on good authority that in some instances, where the destitute men can prove their nationality to their respective. Consuls, these officials have the power to issue certificates and ship them homewards. At Singapore they have to inquire whether their respective Consuls can find employment for thein, and if not they proceed to Colombo making similar inquiries and, if unsuccessful, proceed to the next port until eventually, if no work is forthcoming, they reach their homes. Cases are not unknown here where warships have taken destitute seamen away from the Colony, and there is no reason why such a procedure should not again be followed. If the Flongkong Benavolent Society receives the necessary support and is able to place the deserving cases in the Sailors' Home, the matter will be taken a long. way towards solution. The men would get igood plain food, and sound; advice, both which should "buck them up," in body and soul, and induce some of our employers of labour at the many yards in the Colony to give them an opportunity of proving their worth: This is how the matter occurs to me, and with out discussing the question of the payment of the \$60 to the Home, which I am glad has at length been put before the public in its true! light, I send this aboard your ship as from

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905; CANTON LEPER RELIEF FUND.

and yet we cannot do more until we receive limbly in the nick of time; as the flames were Lep'r Fund very, soon and trust that anyone sight, while blug-jackets, from some of the light-weights, F. Cursen, 1.O., 2, Glory, Yours truly,

ANDREW BEATTIE Canton, 6th Feb., 1905.

EXORBITANT CAR FARES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPIL"

be incurred by the Tramway Company it was necessary to double the fares; for the simple reason; that the immenser traffic dyne by the His Laftship granted the order, and ap cars yesterday would dasily cover expenses and leave a good bit over or I'm a Dutchman suppose it is useless to appeal to a private corporation to consider the public's purse in a matter of this kind, and doubtless an extra to cents here or there does not matter to the everage individual, but I think this growl will not be unsupported by a good many people in -Hongkong-who took the cars yesterday. - I am.

> HOUSEHOLDER. Hongkong, 6th February, 100 hours [No doubt a mistake has been made somewhere; and if " Householder." could state the number of the car in which he was travelling when called upon to pay excess fare the Company, would be able to; look into the matter.

THE DANGER-OF THE CHEAP LAMP.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sini-AThenimportance of supervision over the houses, which have been and are now in course of construction in Hongkong has been generally recognised. "It is a well known fact that this is the asson par excellence for fires It cannot be wondered at that unscrupulous Chinese have ideas that may not appleal to the foreigner: In Britain it is true there are people who would sell their mere of potate for actual money. The truth is that in business matters the Uninese and British are very much alike Aciterm time i many shopkeepers have what they are pleased to describe as 4 fires/ Home, of course, it is seldom that lamps are used in stores because kas and electricity are: so universal and the penny-in-the-lot machine is so generally used in the pogrer districts that this source of danger-the cheap lamp-is turning his lamp out. To put it briefly, points against the cheap lamp are: firstly, Improvident. Secondly, an Aladdin is required, to manipulate it. Thirdly, the light rendered the flash noint what does, that signify to peo-The Official receiver: What reason do you ple here? Is there a standard flash point? there is, is it high enough for Hongkong with. italizeming spopulation? All these points are. matters which have exercised the minds of many people, including for a good many years the governing powers of the West. !!

The unfoxtunate part of the question is that no legislative action is likely to be taken [till] some Government building falls a victim to the afo esaid cheap lamp. It has been said that; no reform has been accomplished until some high dignitary has become a victim, but that is by the way. The fact remains that the selling. of cheap lamps should exercise the attention; of all, especially property owners, r.

Made of cheap tip, soldered with cheap solder. fitted with a screw that is generally: "impossible "-although it might have worked properly on its trial trip-all this death-dealing machine hang on a tin tack on a plaster wall, or perhaps a bamboo hut wall with a matting for cover, next to property worth, it may be, half a million dollars, is it to be wondered at that danger threatens? The great point should be noied, that, those who, sell cheap, lamps would? probably be the first to welcome their removal. | Round 3 showed fordan blowing and Clayke Those who know what they are about go in for the better sort of lamp, if a lamp they must have ; but cheapness is apt to blind the thought- the bantams; Whitehouse, boy, Glory and F

'An important point we have missed on this, first encounter Whitehouse went right; into his pandence which have been appearing in the coubject is the intolerable smell cemitted by man, but was steadied by a left on the head these lamps, doubtless from the cheap oil and right on the ribs. He then settled down combined with bad burners. But the whole equestion is mostly of consideration and we. that seems to have been lost sight of by the I would ask those who peruse this letter to read, mark and learn.—I am, etc.,

> P.S.-It should be borne in mind that I am no trader trying to get his goods off his hands, but a private if humble individual, probably thinking only of himself. . Hongkong, toth February, 1905.

> > DESERVING DESTITUTE SKAMEN.

The following have become Guarantors the Benevolent Society's, Guarantee, Fund for the relief of deserving destitute seamen :- klis Excellency the Governor guarantees 5, Mr. H. W. Looker guarantees I. Mr. H. J. Gedge guarantees I, Hon, Mr. F. H. May guarantees Hon. Mr. G. Stewart, guarantees i, Mr. Findlay Smith guarantees 2, Mr. N. A. Sièbs guarantees 1, and "A former destitute" guaran-ACC Tour Same of the sail and was a fact

THREE"HOUSES"ABLAZE IN QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Shortly after 6.30 p.m. yesterday fire: broke

out jon, the second storey of No. 97. Queen's

Road, Central, the residence of Chen Chaung, of the Nam Loong firm, which has a shop, on the ground floor; The house; ituated ... on .. the .. south-western .: side ... of Central Market. The fire appeared to burst out very "suddenly," and spreading to the adjoining; houses, conceach, side, the upper toreys were soon one sheet of flame, and strongly, in that indirection, and dearsying dense clouds of sparks, like mol en gold, far additional aid., Besides the general distribution, lalready licking, the, window, frame of the of rice, we have on hand forty destitute and | house immediately adjoining the hotel. Thoussupply of food. We would like to close the ber were liurope as stood around to view the wishing to contribute will do so as soon as mentof war in the harbour lent their aid in and Balovatt, A.B., Sullejt On opening Lopossible. Clothing is also much needed highting the fire. Inspector Dymond had hard, vatt, led, and, shortly got, home with a gight with the option of rehewal for a further, period work in keeping the crowd of ocurious, gaping natives put, of the way, of the busy workers. After abou an hour's strenuous labours the fire desired result as the blow lacked strength; and was entirely controlled, but not before the , second and third storeys of the premises mentioned, were completely gutted, and the lower storeys damaged by water. The glare was so judges had a busy time to record points, upset price. There was no competition. We 1:51R,-It does seem unfair that on the very great that from Kowloon it gave the impressday when the average resident in Hongkong honnof and entire village being on fire. The thousand, and looked like keeping the lead stock ranch, and other industries. has an oppostunity of taking a long ride on the premises are insured to their full value with when they again met, although both men tram car he should be charged double fares. I the L'Urbaine Fire Insufance Company for worked bard and watched for an opportunity And the curious thing is that when he is called 1835 000; the limperial lusurance Company for to give the knock out blow. Wiley had several upon to pay to cents for a 6 cents side he is! \$10,000, and the Tung. U Insurance, Company: narrow, escapes abut each failed to find the exact not handed a to-cent ticket but a 5-cent one. Also for \$10,000. The greatest credit is due to wital spot. In the 3rd round, Curson bucked up a receiving order issue in the case of the Rumq It is quite true that at home there are local the Brigade for the way in which, in the and piled up points by continually levelidg with Kuk Tai firm, merchants and commission casions when double fares are charged, but the face of such odds, they prevented any spread

WINIERPORT CRICKET. WIN FOR HONGKONG.

Mr. A. R. Lowe, secretary of the H.K.C.C. informs us that the result of the match at Swa tow on Saturday was as follows :--

Swatow 1st innings, 30. Hongkong-1st innings, 122. (Walter Dixon

Swatow 2nd innings, 25," The Hongkong C. C. Interport "A" tean therefore won by an innings and 60 rul Immediately the result was known Mr. E. Mitchell (President) sent a congratulatory wi on behalf of the Cricket Club. in all pro bability a return match was played to-day.

NAVAL BOXING COMPETITIO AT KOWLOON.

Those who crossed the Ferry last evening and made their way to the Kowloon Docks had the consolation of seeing something worth th cold journey. The building, which was kindly lent for the purpose of the Naval Boxing competitions, is a fine, spacious upper storey and capable of holding several hundred people. ring was put up nearly in the centre of the floor en applatform sufficiently elevated that even with a crowded house, everyone could get a good view of the performers. Com mander T. L. Shelford K.N., of the Glory, with his well known sporting proclivity, was well to the tront, and acted as referee and M.C., and also assisted the time-keeper, by calling time. Mr. Logan, the local enthusiast, in conjunction with Lieuth Hallett, R.N.; of H.M.S. Albion, made able judges, while engineer officer. Bodwell, R.N., held the watch. The business started shortly after 7 p.m. and that only business was meant, was ishown by the way the m to got together in the persons of two bantams-]. tive in Hongkong, has forwarded to us a copy strong the whole time. Rucksmith led continually, but did not always get away as Adams provedigame and countered prettily. Fucksmith sparred on the second round, and although Adams led he would not be drawn. until seeing an opportunity he landed on the point with the result that Adams made earth and was counted out.-No. 2 . bout was in the feather-weight division-W. Gill, str., Glory, v. A. Walker, A.B., Sutlej. Nothing of much interest happened during this go and Walker got the decision.—The third bout was in the light-weight competition, when M. Parkin AB, Albien, fought J. O'Shea, str., Ocean, 11st round. Both men went (well) O'Shea; being rather the cleverer of the two and put in several straight lefts in response to some rather wide swings from Parkin. On the second inceting the men, fit and strong, fought well; 725hea going at his adversary hammer, and tongs, but was disqualified for striking with open gloves. Thereupon Parkingwas awarded the fight, thought it was the general opinion that the referce was perhaps a little to quick with his decision, as he might with fairness have first warned O'Shea: The fourth bout was also between light-weights, and proved an interesting and clever fight. The men were R. J. Clark, gymnastic instructor, Glory, and H. Jordan, A.B., Ocean. Clarke showed decided fability in the opening encounter when both looked in fine condition. Although slightly outcla sed from the first Jordan gave him in good crum for the amastery and line the second round bucked up considerably making things level for his adversary, who made some clever slips to escape right hand swings l getting favours ... These he held and eventuall i secured the bout—A lively three rounds; by

easy: to see that Whitehouse was getting winded. Wilkes, after trying twice to land on the point, finally succeeded with a straight on the jaw to which Whitehouse went down and was counted out (Both) men showed splendid forminand (ought: a (most/plucky) and quick contest. A. Eglington, A.B. Glory v. W. Bleksley, A.B., Ocean, in a feather weight competition was the next match, and although in the first round Eglington, opened out with a rather wild exhibition of swinging he soon settled to business and both men .fought_warily;; >Nevertheless it:was -quick;; and towards the and of the round some very cleve deliveries and counters were marked to both fighters. The pace was maintained in the second round when both men fought themselves to a blowing state, and there was not a spare second for rest or spar. The call of time sayed them from falling. The third meeting was a trepetition of the second, and the audience, became somewhat excited. The judges eventually decided for Eglington who was announced the winner. The Preferee appealed to the spectators to keep silento during the rounds, S., Beales, Idg. sea., Albion, beat W. Huckle, A.B. Ocean, in a rather tame go. Although several hard knocks were given and received, there was nothing of much interest in the encounter. The eighth bout between the bantams, J. Ross, A.B., Astrea and G the Colonial Hotel was in imminent danger McDonald, ord. Albion, resulted in a win for of becoming ignited as the wind was blowing, the latter ... It was a good fight throughout. It the second round, McDonald stopped and retied to his seconds to have his glove re-tied. Ros over the adjoining houses and the Central! failed to take advantage to follow him. The Market. Members of the Fire Brigade, under referee sent both men to their corners, but di To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TRIEGRAPH" ... Chief Inspector Baker, were soon on the scene, not allow their seconds in the ring. The time DEAR MR EDITOR:-I would like the readers and found difficult work before them as the fire' being taken, and the gloves adjusted satisfacof your paper to know that we are badly in need burned so fiercely and so quickly that it had torily; time was announced and the second of some more help for the lepers. We have made considerable headway before they could round continued. During this bout, Ross been, able, with the aid already received to to possibly get a hold of it. The fire was, how- greatly amused the company by continually relieve a great deal of suffering. This cold I eyer, confined to Nos. 95, 97 and 99 Queen's throwing up his hands in breaking away. The weather, however, is causing intense suffering, Road, and the Colonial Hotel was saved, but order to break away was frequently given during the evening. The referee would not allow short arm fighting and sometimes ordered the men to break before they clinched. helpless leper women, who receive a daily ands of spectators, of whom a large num- liem No, 9, which might be termed the star bout of the evening, was, the fight between

smash in the head and a straight job on the

disphragm: This, however, did not have the

Wilkes, Ord; Glory, then followed. In the

to business and fought straight armed with

occasionalo vicious swings. :: Wilkes- replied

smartly and both were going strong on the Cal

of time. Upon rising Wilkes made the fight-

ing. Whitehouse slipped and fell but quickly

recovering rushed in swinging wildly. Both

men, finished, the round, game, in the last

meeting they got smartly to work, but it was

refereed by a Mr. T. L. Cross chosen from the audience, as Cursen had previously won Commander Shelford's Cup the donor having stated he would prefer another person refereeing. It was perhaps a right decision that Cursen won, but a draw might with advantage have been given to keep both men in for the semi-final, as they were decidedly the cleverest light weights, and the only man who might be considered dangerous to cituer would be Clark, of the Glory, who also looks like going all the way. No. 10 bout was a bye boxed by Wade, Hogue, v. j., Holland. Both men evidently knew all the rules; of the game and gave a very smart and amusing exibition of light fisticuffs. No. 11 bout saw J. Liddle. A.B., Glory, transferred from light to feather weight to meet W. Blake, A.B., Asimion Liddle no doubt entered as a light weight but weighed in as a feather. This was a good show and each man had evidently paid attention to his trainer and went all the way without fatigue. Liddle gained the decision after a hard fought battle. Next was announced a bye-R. Francis, A.B., Albion v. H. Clarke. This devoloped into an exhibition leaving Francis in the running for further contest. The last bout of the evening was not finished owing to the light giving out but two clever rounds were gone through in which F. Parker, ldg. sen. of Oce in, had decidedly the best of D. Cameron, A.B., Albion; This was also in the feather weights and it was decided to finish the bout to night. It was a most enjoyable entertainment of true sport as the sailors have not only the prizes to consider but .cach.man does his best for the bonor of his ship. The competitions are to be continued

for Cursen, and the other gave a draw. The

refridecided that Cursen won. This bout was

LLOYD'S SHIPBUILDING REGISTER.

Mr. Newman Mumford, Lloyd's representa-

Adams, str., Glory, v. J. Pucksmith, A.B., of of the shipbuilding returns for the quarter Tamar. In the first round both men fairly ended December 31st last. The tonnage of lent into a rapid fight, which waxed hot and the vessels, excluding warships, under construction, at the date of the report, in the United Kingdom, was 17,049,860 as: compared with 898.478 for the same period of lastiyear. The number of vessels on the stocks was 403, as against 386 twelve months previous. Thevessels under construction were about the same as at the end of September, 1904. Compared, however, with the total reached in September 1901, which is the highest on record, the present figures show a reduction of about 361,000 tons. The vessels commenced during the last quarter number 185, of a total topnage of, 330,807 and justify the hopes that the trade; is on the way to improvement. Of the 403 vessels in course of building 307, of 834,427 tons, will sail under the British flag being owned either in the United Kingdom or the colonies. After the home demand, the best customer is Germany, who is taking five ships of 34,450 tons; while Norway and Folland come next with tonnages of 33,147, and 19,465 respectively. There are eight vessels in British yards of 15,000 tons and over and nine between 5,000 to 6,000 tons, sizes between these limits being represented by seventeen yessels... The largest sailing, ships are, one between 5,000 and 6.000 tons, and one between 2,000 and 3,000 tons. As regards, the distribution of work throughout the various shiphuilding districts Barrow, Maryport and Workington, Glasgow. Greenock, Newcastle, Hartlepool and Whitby, and Middlesbrol, and Stockton are the only yards which have less work in hand than at the corresponding period of last year, all others showing an increase. (Turning) to the consideration of the warships under construction we find that eight, aggregating, 109,150 tons are being built in the Royal Dockyard, while forty-three aggregating 140,910; tons, are in various private yards. The above are all for the British Navy, and include ten submarines now being built at Barrow. Ja The private yards are constructing, in addition, three otherwessels for toleign governments, ot aggregate stonnage of 32,750; of which, however, two battleships of theory and to 6,400 tons, are being built at Barrow and Elswick for Japan, the remaining tonnage being a torpedo boat destroyer.

SAD FATALITY AT THE DOCKS.

A sad occurrence took place this morning in the Kowloon Docks by which a popular and promising marine officer has lost his life. I would appear that about half-past three b'clock a report was made to Mr. William Laird, chief officer of the s.s. Shahsada, that a fire had proken out in the lower hold of No. 4 hatch. The officer at once went to investigate, and going into the 'tween decks, he found the lower hold full of smoke, and as it is understood. going too close to the 'tween deck hatch which was open, missed his footing and fell to the bottom of the hold, where he lay unconscious. By this time the hold was so full of smoke that the officers and men trying to anothe chief officer's wherephout were unable to trace him, but the fire, such as it was, caused by the ignition of some dunnage mats, and old gunny bags, through, what is believed to be the carelessness of some Chinese coolies employed about the work on the ship, and who were sleeping in the hold, was soon extinguished and Police Sergeant Sullivan went down and discovering the chief officer lying in the hold. With the assistance of other officers he had him removed to the deck, where, as he was still unconscious, they tried to resuscitate him by means cfartificial respiration; while a messenger was despatched for Dr. Mar farlance ... Upon the arrival of the doctor, the artificial respiration was continued for an hour, and a shall until at half-past seven Dr. Macfarlane pronounced life to be extinct, and the body of the unfortunate officer was removed to the mortuary, to await a postmortem examination; which is expected to develope whether, death was due to asphymistion, or a fractured skulling The ideceased was a very capable officer, and much liked and very papular with all who knew him and among whom much regret is expreseed at his very sad and untimely end.

LAND SALE

This afternoon at the offices of the Public Works Department the following lots of land were let by auction for a noriod of 75 years of 75 years, at a Crown rent 10, be settled by the Surveyor to His Majesty the King :---Sai Kung Marine tot No. 1, Sai Kung Island

when tursen-recovered be went hard at his lots, one to five, with water rights and man with a clever left swing and right arm half Sal Kung Farm Lot No. 1. These were sold to hook. The exchanges were rapid and the Mr. A. H. Rennie for \$13, 788, or \$100 above Lovatt was slightly the hetter at the end of learn that these lots are to be used for a live-

> AND A THAT WAS TO SELECT THE TO CANTON LEPER RELIEF FUND.

Dr. Andrew Beditie requests us to acknowhis left. His opponent seemed to weaken, but ledge the following contribution to the above kept on going to the end. The first judge was fund :-- Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Williams, Canton, \$50,-

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT. SOCIETY.

THE RELIEF OF THE DISTRESSED.

INTERESTING LEGISLATION CONTEMPLATED

8th inst. The annual meeting of the above Society was held at the City Hall, last evening, Sir Henry S. Berkeley presiding. There were also present :- Mrs. F. H. May (President), Mrs. Atkinson (Vice-President), Mrs. J. Hastings (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. H. H. Gompertz (Hon. Secretary), Mrs. Badeley, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Hickling, Mrs. Hoare, Mrs. Peter, Mrs. Siebs, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Gershom Stewart (Committee) Rev. F. T. Johnson, Rev. J. H. France, and Mr. E. A. Hewett (Reference Committee), Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Rt. Rev. Bishop Hoare, Captain A. Milroy, Mesers. G. W. F. Playfair, Hon. Dr. Atkinson, W. H. Trenchard Davis, F. B. L. Bowley, Gedge, W. Dixon, G. Piercy, Hon. Mr. R. H. Sharp, K.C., H. H. J. Gompertz, C. A. D. Melbourne, and others.

The Chairman said that was the fifteenth annual meeting of that most valuable society known as the Benevolent Society of Hongkongs He would now read the report for the past year, which was as follows:

The Ladies of the Committee of the Hongkong Benevolent Society, have much pleasure in submitting their annual report and statement of accounts, and in doing so desire to thank all those who have assisted them in carrying on the work of the Society. During the year 17 cases were brought under the consideration of the Committee and assistance was given in 14 cases. Over 60 other cases received relief through the Rev. J. H. France who gives invaluable assistance to the Society by investigating cases on its behalf and helping them when deserving. Employment was found in the Colony for some of the applicants and passages paid for others to various places where they had friends or promise of employment. It is pleasant to be able to record that in several cases grateful letters have been subsequently received from some of these persons. Monthly allowances have been made in some cases to poor and deserving people and in one case milk and medical comforts have been furnished to a deserving invalid. During the first o months of the year the Society was paying, for the maintenance and education of ten orphan children at a cost of \$141.50 a month. As the income from subscriptions a month was only about \$50 the Society's funds became very low andit became necessary on May 31st to encroach upon our Fixed Deposit, to curtail the sum at Mr. France's disposal from \$25 a month to \$15 and to issue an urgent appeal for more subscribers. The autumn, two of our orphans obtained employment in the Colony as nurse maids and, as a result of our appeal to the public, a few more monthly subscriptions were obtained. Otherwise we should have had to draw out all our Fixed Deposit and should have been in dobt at the end of the year. As it is, writing at the end of January we have had, during the month, to draw out our remaining \$500 on Fixed Deposit to meet current expenses.

As present we spend on our 8 orphans per month Stor.50, and allow to Mr. France (a month) \$15, and to meet this, we have only \$1 regular subscribers which brings in an amount of \$81 a [month. This obliges us to go into debt if we are to help any outside cases. The Committee therefore take this opportunity of a further urgent appeal for more regular subscribers of \$12 a year. With regard to the support of our orphans 4 of one family have been maintained at the Diocesan School for other child at the same school since 1901.

1902 we have supported two girls at the Italian Convent. We have partially supported a boy at St. Joseph's College since 1902. assisted during 1904 will be found on another commence with, because he thought page of the report. Attention may be called was meant to make a charge upon the the suggestion of the Society the Hongkong asked to do, was to act as almoner. So that Government has written to the Commonwealth it should happen to be possible to find a suffi of Australia giving particulars of several cases | ciently large number of charitable people to in which the Australian wives of Chinese have been deserted, or other-wise ill treated by their | upon the funds being distributed well and husbands on return to China asking the Australian Government to warn young women against such marriages, as the husband has too often already contracted ties in his own country, During the year Mrs. Turner, Miss Hunter and Lady Goodman left the Colony and their places on the Committee were taken by Mrs. Master Mrs. Peter and Mrs. Badeley. In Septem- of this Society." He said the scheme had a ber, Mrs. Master resigned and her place two-fold object. The first was to enable the was filled by Mrs. Gershom Stewart. Since | Society to deal effectively with a certain class Lady Goodman's departure and resignation of those who applied to it for assistance-a of the Chair, which was much regretted class of seamen, and it was proposed that these by all the Committee, Mrs. May has kindly and | cases should be investigated by competent most ably presided and Mrs. Atkinson has acted | authorities at the Sailors' Home. The second as Vice-President. Lady Goodman had been | object was to relieve the Society of the expense connected with the Society for many years and | entailed by dealing with these cases, by invithad acted as President for three years. Mrs. ing individual members of the Society, or Bridie resigned her place on the Committee at | outsiders, to become guarantors to the guaranour last meeting as she is leaving the Colony | tee fund. That was really the case in a nutand Mrs. Robertson has consented to take her | shell. He might say at once to relieve the place. Mrs. Bridie was a most active and minds of those who might think that the adopenergetic member of the Committee and, tion of such a scheme, would attract to their will be very greatly missed. The Rev. J. France returned to the Colony at the begin- the Governor had in contemplation fresh legisning of the year and resumed his old place on lation to make it more difficult for destitutes the Reference Committee relieving the Rev. T. to be dumped in Hongkong than it was at Wright who had kindly acted for him while he present. (Applause). No matter how closely was away. The following ladies retire in rota- they wove the meshes there would always be tion from the Committee: Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. | loop-holes, and there was no doubt that, how-

at that general meeting they had to do was to sirable that they should be dealt with by the elect members to fill vacancies on the Com- authorities who were accustomed to deal with mittee and subsequently to discuss a proposi- them. It therefore seemed to him that the tion which would be put before them. He scheme was a good one. It would assist the thought he might compliment the members of | Society, and he did not think there was any fear the Committee on the work they had done dur- that it would attract more destitutes to their ing the past year. They had been most assid- shores. nous and done all that was in their power to do. But they would have done very much more had their efforts not been limited by the funds at their disposal. From the report which had been read, it appeared that the Society. than which there could be no better in the country,-its aims were so high-had an extremely small list of subscribers. It was astonishing to find in a large and wealthy community like Hongkong that the numbers were so small. He could only believe that the existance of the Society was lost sight of. Surely they ought to be able to get a larger list of subscribers. He called attention to the limited numbers in the expectation that when the paucity nearly thirty years experience of the Merchant be lowered in tone by the admission into of numbers was made public it would at once i be followed by a large and increased list. with the law relating to vagrancy and he look. fact about 80 per cent of the inmates were The subscription was very small,—only \$12 a. year and it was absolutely necessary, if the ed by Mr. May brought, out, and threshed, charitable one, He did not think it could be Society, was to have any power for practical The cases of deserving seamen becoming destinated that the Government had ever shirked its good, that the number of those who subscribed | titute were very rare, and he very much doubti | responsibilities in the past. If the evil grew

\$12 should be very materially increased. He | ed whether one in a hundred or even hoped that when that meeting gathered again at the end of the current year, that the Report would show a very greatly increased number of subscribers. The number of cases assisted, showed the good work that had been done, and as he had said the only reason more good had not been accomplished was for want of money at their disposal,

Mr. E. A. Hewett moved the adoption of the Report and Accounts, and very earnestly endorsed all the Chairman had said about the necessity for an increased number of subscribers to that worthy Society. seemed incredible when they came to think of it that in a large and wealthy place like Hongkong there were only 81 subscribers to the Benevolent Society. Probably in some cases \$12 a year might be too much for many Europeans in Hongkong, and he be arranged in ten minutes. They would get Society would gladly receive donations however small, and by this means very materially fringe of a very wide question. It seemed to increase the funds at their disposal. Another him that one man needed as much assistance matter he would like to refer to was the question of marriages between white women and Chinese, mention being made of a case in the Report. In many cases these marriages were followed by great destitution and distress, and it was incumbent upon them to do all in their power to prevent such marriages.

Hon, Mr. F. Hi May seconded, and the moion was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, said they would be very grateful for any donation however small. It would be useful.

FILLING VACANCIES.

Lady Berkeley, Hon. Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence, Mrs. Siebs, Mrs. Hickling and Mrs. Piercy were elected to fill vacancies on the Committee, several ladies having retired in view of an early departure home.

A SCHEME OF RELIEF.

The Chairman said they had now before

them a proposal by which the Benevolent

Society might make themselves still more useful. The proposal, in short, was that the Society might allow itself to be, as it were, ar almoner of certain charitably disposed persons, who desired to relieve the necessities of persons, who, however undesirable, were in the Colony, and as the report pointed out, it was impossible to prevent coming here. Though this of class destitute suffering people were de serving of help, the class that was most largely found was that of the seaman-the sailor. Well so far as the man who was known to them as the "D. B. S." was concerned he was provided for. The Merchant Shipping Act provided that the Shipping Master of every British port had to take charge of the man, and find him a ship as soon as he could and in the meantime must provide him with board and lodging, the expense being ultimately defrayed by the Imperial Government through the medium of the Board of Trade, There was another person, the foreign sailor who ought to be looked after by his nationals. but he was not. Well in those cases, where properly discharged from a British ship, the British Government looked after him. There were cases where the Consuls did not think them worthy of help and would not help them. Then there was the class of seamen, they might call wasters. Well, the object of this chance, men who in a sense did not deserve it

resolution was to give even these men a Well they could not go far wrong in giving any man a chance (Applause). And then again there was the criminal class. The funds of the Benevolent Society would not be encroached upon if the resolution was adopted. What it was suggested to do was that there should be five girls by the Society since 1901. Two of or six persons in the community who would be these left in autumn and have obtained willing to get together a certain sum of money situations. We have partially supported an and form a sort of Limited Liability Charity Insurance Company. Anybody who liked to Since 1899 we have entirely supported join this society, and form a guarantee, would another orphan first at Miss Johnstone's and I it was expected, ask the Benevolent Society to afterward at the Diocesan School. The girl is act as almoner, to pay out so much a week as now 16 and we may reasonably hope that she | the case might be to the Rev. J. H. France, will be able to obtain some situation at the end | who would undertake to distribute it properly of this year (1905). Since the beginning of andtothose needing relief. Well, the suggestion was that the guarantee should be limited to sixty dollars per man, per annum, and any man able and willing to contribute that sum could partially support another orphan at Miss do so. What they had to discuss that afternoon, Johnstone's school. Except the girl of 16 was whether they would sanction the Benebefore mentioned all these children are young | volent Society becoming the medium of charity and are likely to be on our hands for in the direction he had indicated. Personally several years. Details of the other 14 cases | he had a strong objection to the scheme to to the fact that the Society has dealt with over funds of the Society, but this would 2,000 cases since its establishment in 1809. At | not be the case, and all the Society was

make the scheme a success, they might rely

Hon. F. H. May then moved that the meet ing adopt the following resolution: 'That this Society should adopt the scheme for dealing with deserving, distressed seamen, set out in the letter from His Excellency the Governor under date of the 28th January, to the President shores a larger number of undesirables, that Hickling, Mrs. Siebs. Of these only the latter | ever tight they made the law, cases of destitwo offer themselves for re-election, as the Hon. | tution would crop up. Where seamen were | would get tired of it. It was very kind Treasurer is leaving the Colony for a short time. | concerned, he thought the members of the The Chairman, continuing, said the first thing | Society would agree with him, that it was de-

> Mr. E. A. Hewett seconded, and said he understood before he camelto the meeting that they would probably) he asked to express an opinion on the scheme as proposed by the Governor. He must confess that he had been somewhat taken by surprise after hearing the remarks of the Chairman, He was very glad to hear Mr. May's resolution, and he thought, if it was put forward, the result would be good, No doubt the ladies of the Benevolent Society would dispose of the funds to the best advantage, and if it was proposed to form a guarantee | than private individuals, fund for the help of deserving seamen, he was sure he heartily supported it. He had had was afraid that the Sailors' Home would Shipping Act, and was also well acquainted it of foreign seamen. Now as a matter of ed forward to seeing the legislation foreshadow. foreign seemen. The scheme was so far a

thousand of the so-called "deserving seamen who passed through Hongkong were deserving. le was sure that no man who guaranteed 500 a head for the relief of real deserving seamen would regard the money as wasted. ... He. shared Mr. May's bolief that the adoption of the resolution would not make for the encouragement of "wasters."

Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart thought that His Excellency by his letter had focussed public opinion on this matter. Twenty or thirty years ago, a distressed white man on the streets of Hongkong was practically unknown. Inder the new conditions of affairs they had increased rapidly and with the growing relations between the East and the West they, were likely to increase further in the future. In these cases of emergency the matter could presumed he was right in supposing that the | guaranters without any difficulty. Thus the ·cheme seemed to him to touch only at the when he was hungry as another. The distressed British seaman was provided for by the Common Law. There was no provision in this scheme for distressed landsmen. The fund therefore resolved itself into a relief fund for foreign sailors. Without wishing to be uncharitable or to say that charity begins at home, he thought it was not unreasonable in this colony for each nation to be called upon to support its own people when they were in distress. Until they had the de tails of the legislation spoken of by the Colonial Secretary they were wandering in the dark and it seemed to him that this community had reasonable cause to protest against shipping companies for bringing these men into the Colony and the Government for receiving them. He anticipated with great pleasure some legislation against the importation of undesirables. A point which was overlooked in this matter was that the Sailors' Home, which was at present occupied by respectable men, would run a chance of losing its present high name. He thought it was quite possible that the Sailors' Home might suffer. There were glaring instances in which foreigners were thrown upon this Colony. / ny Visiting Justice could tel them that there were men of every nationality whom the British taxpayer of this Colony had to maintain from year to year. It had come to his knowledge that an American sailor was lately left here sick and his Consul declined to assist him: It seemed to him that the right thing for the Government was by diplomatic means to get consular instructions in this respect extended. He was perfectly convinced that there was no man in the world who would hate more to see his countrymen being maintained by foreigners than an American. As he walked over the Peak the other day he deputy chairman. saw a magnificent ralace being erected, the be used in some way. It was a matter of ingly. common knowledge that there were funds for the purpose, provided a recent judgment given here had not been appealed against and set aside. A little time ago the justices i recommended that a public-house license be declined, but he was sorry to see that the license was afterwards granted without the Justices being consulted. The rejection of this laudable attempt to reduce temptation was to be regretted. The 1 ord Bishop, Mr. France and others were also endeavouring to do all they could to found a Seamen's Rest House under the auspices of the Church of England, Such institutions ought to merit the entire support of the community, as the men who patronized them were well-looked after and the temptation to drink was taken away. He guite agreed that it was a very bad thing for a man to go into the ! ouse of !! etention along with the incorrigibles, idlers and vagabonds. He supported the scheme and was quite prepared to be one of the guarantors, but it was in the hope that legislation would be made to meet the ends in view and that they would in the future be able to rejoice under the old maxim that prevention is better than cure. If there was any country in the world that ought to look after its own people it was the United States of America, which had great resources and the legislators of which were somuch against poverty stricken people getting into their country. This formed a fair basis for the request that they look after their own people: (Applause.). This proposal by Mr. May practically overshadowed the interests of the Benevolent Society for looking at the accounts, there was no doubt that the Society was going down. He thought the managers of the Society should consider very carefully before they took upon their shoulders permanent charges like the upkeep of pauper children. The Society was formed'as an emergency society and he thought it would be a pity if it tied itself by heavy permanent charges such as he had mentioned. It appeared to him that such a question as was under consideration was one which would be better managed by men. With these remarks, he supported this scheme as merely a temporary stopgap in view

of the legislation to come. (Applause.) The Bishop of Hongkong said he considered the scheme was a good one as a temporary measure, but a bad scheme if it had to be considered as a permanent measure. It seemed not to discourage the class, they had described as "wasters," but on the other hand to encourage them. Mr. May had told them that legislation was in view to discourage the dumping of undesirables, and he would like to have seen this legislation before they said anything about this scheme. His idea was that the scheme ought not to put on private individuals a responsibility which belonged to the whole community. He did not see that this should he treated as a matter of private charity, any more than the question of the unemployed at home. There both the Imperial Government and the Municipal Councils had taken the matter up. I'e maintained that in this case the Government ought to take the matter up, Though they might get a good many guaranfors now, he doubted if they would keep up, year in, and year out. They f the Superintendent of the Sailors' Home to undertake to examine all these cases, and for the Rev. Mr. France to undertake the distribu-I tion of the relief. It was very kind indeed; but Mr. France, who was one of the hardest worked men in the Colony did not come out to Hongkong to act as a sort of pauper inspector to the Government and inquire whether seamen were deserving or not. They all paid heavy rates and taxes, and he failed to see why Department to do this work if necessary. They had, a Protector of Chinese, whom he thought well able to look after themselves, and that being so, was it too much to ask the Government to give them a Protector of Britishers? In conclusion, the Bishop supported the resolution, but only as a temporary measure, and expressed his firm belief that the matter was one for the Government to take up, rather

Hop. Mr. May said that Mr. Stewart

so great that it had to be taken in hand by a Government Department, he had no doubt it would be so taken.

The Bishop of Hongkong then moved "that this meeting approves of the scheme only on the understanding that it is intended as a temporary measure adopted for a period not exceeding one year, in order to give the Government time to formulate a permanent scheme for meeting the difficulty."

Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart seconded, and on the motion being put to the meeting was carried, thus forming a rider to the original resolution. The proceedings then terminated.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 18th February, 1905, at noon.

To the proprietors of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. Gentlemen,-The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of ending 31st December, 1904.

The net profits for that period, including \$1,492,554-31, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful [accounts, amount to 84,745,544.05 . The directors recommend the transfer of

\$1,000,000 from the profit and less account to credit of silver reserve fund, which fund will then stand at \$8,000,000. They also recommend writing off Bank pre-

mises account the sum of \$200,000. After making these transfers and deducting remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation \$3,530,544.05, out of which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and ten shillings sterling per share, which at 4/6 will absorb \$533.333.33 and a bonus of one pound sterling per share, which

nt 4/6 will absorb \$355,555.55. The difference in exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend and bonus are declared, and is. if 9/16d., the rate of the day, amounts to \$1,148.240.42.

The balance of \$1,493,408.75 to be carried to new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS. Mr. H. E. Tomkins has been elected chairman for the year 1905 and Mr. H. A. W. Slade

Mr. A. J. Raymond, Mr. H. E. Tomkins and legacy of some great philanthropist in this Mr. N. Ar Siebs retire in rotation, but being Colony, and he wondered if that could not | eligible for re-election, offer themselves accord-

> The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. A. G. Wood, who offer o'clock, noon :-I themselves for re-election. A. J. RAYMOND,

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 31st December, 1904.

Paid-up capital,\$10,00 0,000,00 Sterling reserve fund, 10,000,000,00 Silver reserve fund, ... 7,000,000,00 Marine insurance account, Notes in circulation :--Authorised issue against securities deposited with

the Crown Agents for the Calonies, \$10,000,000,00 Additional issue authorised by Hongkong Ord. No. 19 of 1900, against Coin lodged with the Hongkong Government,

16,422,593.00 Current Accounts,-Silver,\$70,456,898.34 Gold, £3,632,716 10s. 7d. - 39,104,287.84 ----110,061,186,18 Fixed Deposits,--

Gold, £5,132,433 161, od. = 55,327,919.12 Bills Payable (including Drafts on London Bankers call loans

and short sight drawings on London office against bills receivable and bullion shipmenis), 17,426,024.02 Profit and loss account, 4,745,544.05

Liability on Bills of Exchange rediscounted & 4,797,371 Bs. 10d. of which Alarrass or od, have \$274,793,709 93

Assets. Cash,\$37,472,737.62 Coin lodged with the Hongkong government against note circulation in excess of \$10,000,000 8,500,000 00 Bullion in hand and in transit,... 5,731,680.95 Indian government rupee paper, 2,035,153.16 Consols, colonial and other se-

curities, 9,214,976.98 Sterling reserve fund investments, £570,000 2} % consols (of which £250,000 lodged with the Bank of England as a Special London Re-

£255,000 2 % national war loan, at 90 229,500 £325,000 other sterling securities, written down to 286,000

Bills discounted, Ioans and cre-

dits,..... 55,601,394.98 \$274,793,709.93 GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Dr. 31st December, 1904.

To Amounts written off:-Remuneration to directors ... \$ Dividend account:-£1.10 per share on 80,000 shares -£120,000 @ Bonus of Li per....

share on Bo,ooo shares = £80,000 @ 4/6, 355,555.55

£1,000,000

- 10,000,000,00

l'o Dividend adjustment a/c:-Difference in exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend and bonus are declared, and 1/11 9/16, the

rate of the day, Transfer to silver reserve fund, Transfer to Bank premises a/c, Balance forward to next half-

year, 1,493,408.75 \$ 4,745,544.05 By Balance of un-

divided profits, 30th June, 1904, \$1,492,554.31 ly Amount of net profits for the six months ending 31st Dec. 1904, after making provisions for bad and doubtful debts, deducting all expénses and

interest paid and due,..... 3,252,989.74 --- \$ 4,745,544.05 STERLING RESERVE FUND. By Balance 30th June, 1904, (invested in sterling securities), \$10,000,000.00

SILVER RESERVE FUND. To Balance, \$ 8,000,000.00 sy Balance 30th June, 1904,.....\$ 7,000,000.00 Transfer from profit and loss account, 1,000,000.co \$ 8,000,000.00

A. J. RAYMOND, Directors. A. HAUPT, W. J. GRESSON,) R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, C. W. MAY, Chief Accountant,

We have compared the above statement with the books, vouchers and securities of the Head Office, and with the returns from the various branches and agencies, and have found the same to be correct.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Auditors. A. G. WOOD, Hongkong, 7th February, 1904.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LTD.

Following is the report of the board of directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 12

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last, After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$16,362.85 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$106,160.88 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend of one dollar per share or \$80,000 be paid to shareholders, leaving a balance of \$26,160.88 to be carried forward to new account

The adverse conditions of the trade mentioned in the last report have continued during the six months under review and there nothing of special interest in connection with the working of the steamers to comment upon. Mr. H. h. Tomkins resigned his seat at the board in consequence of his intended departure from the Colony and Mr. F. Salinger was nominated by the directors to fill the vacancy

this meeting. The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. II. Potts offer themselves for reelection.

subject to confirmation by the shareholders at

W. J. GRESSON, Chairman.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905. December 315', 1904.

Value of steamers Honam, Powan, Heunge shan, Lungshan, Atha of Fatshan and Kinshan, and ird of Sainam, Nanning, Tak-Hing, Lintan & Sanut, as per last account ...941,500,00 Final payment ac-

count Sanut 1,300,00 942,800,00 Value of lighters Sun Lee and Wo Lee. Value of wharves, bulks, and moorings ... Value of properties at Canton, Wuchow and Kongmun ... Value of spare gear Value of furniture ... Value of shares in public companies Value of Chinese bonds Loans on morigage 544,000.00 Interest accrued.... 2,360.25 Sundry debtors

\$2,399,668.74 December 31st, 1904. LIABILITIES.

Amount of capital, 80,000 shares of \$15 each, fully paid up \$1,200,000.00 Amount at credit of depreciation and insurance fund 600,000 00 Amount at credit of equalization of dividend fund..... 250,000,00 Amount at credit of investment fluctuation account.... Unclaimed dividends Sundry creditors,.... Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation current account 42,344.12 Amount at credit of profit and loss 106,160.88 account

> \$2,399,668.74 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. December 31st, 1904. ---

To amount paid for repairs to strs. \$13,391,22 directors and auditors' fees 4,750.00 Balance to be appropriated, viz. ;-Dividend of \$1 per share on 80,000 shares.....\$80,000.00 To be carried forward to

new account 26,160.8β **5106,160,88**

By amount brought forward from lest account \$16,362.85

DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND. December 31st, 1904. 1,148,246.42 1,000,000,00 June 30th, 1904. EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND. December 31st, 1904. To balance.....\$250,000.00 \$250,000.00 June 30th, 1904. By amount at credit..... \$250,000.00 E. & O. E. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905. T. ARNOLD. Secretary. We have compared the above statement with he books, vouchers and securities of the come pany, and certify the same to be correct. A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditors. W. HUTTON POTTS, ?

> ROYAL NAVAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Royal Naval Temperance Society, a very pleasant social re-union took place in St. George's Hall last night at half past seven o'clock. The function was held not only to review, but to stimulate, interest in and sympathy with, the admirable work done by Miss Weston for the sailors, which has rightly carned for her the designation of the "Sallors' friend." There was a very large attendance of local residents, as well as many officers and men from the vessels in harbour. The hall, which had been assigned for the function, had been placed in the hands of Mr. Camphell. H.M.S. Centurion, for the purpose of decoration, and excellently did he do the work, with the able assistance of a number of signalmen from the fleet in harbour. At the hour ap. pointed the Rev. M. Mulineux, R.N. took the chair, and called upon the Rev. H. Hickling to open proceedings which he did by suitable prayers, following by the singing of the well-known hymn, "Oh, rally in your thousands," Mr. H. Gibbs, R.N. then briefly addressed the assembly, pointing out that the efforts being made on behalf of sailors in all the sea-ports of the earth were entirely undenominational, and were for the benefit of all alike, of whatever colour or creed, The men must do their share of the work in forming themselves into bands for unity, for mutual assistance towards universal sobriety among seamen, whether belonging to the service or to the mercantile marine. - The prayers and address over a very enjoyable programme of instrumental and vocal items was rendered,

> BEACHCOMBERS. A MANILA BUGGESTION.

Some of the ports in the Crient do not enjoy the immunity from beachcombers that Manila has enjoyed for a long time, and the Straits Times comments at length upon the characteristics and vagaries of the beachcomber in general, not neglecting to give the Philippines a gentle dig on the score of furnishing material of which to make beachcombers, basing its homily upon the tragedy which occurred in Hongkong, the murder of a boat woman by three beachcombers, one of them an American boy who had gone wrong under the enervating influence of Oriental life.

After describing the successive steps by which a self-respecting sailor descends to the level of the human derelict the Straits Times says: At the present time there are other prolific sources from which beachcombers come-ex-soldiers from the Philippines; ne'erdo-wells from the new China railways, and broken men from every quarter. These haunt the grogshops with eye alert for Tommy Atkins, or Jack Ashore with pockets flush. They toil not, neither do they spin. They lower the status of Europeans in Oriental eyes. They stop people on the streets to beg for money which, if forthcoming, they spend in drink and, in some places, they terrorize women into giving them money for the same purpose. The terrible event at Hongkong shows to what an extent some of them are capable of going.

It is true that some of the discharged soldiers from the Philippines have drifted over to the Chinese coast and, having fallen into straitened circumstances, have become a burden upon the community. Probably not .. so many Americans have become vagrants in Hongkong,-the nearest colonial port however, as have right here in Manila, and yet the vagrant population has never become one of the questions of government here, and if it were handled in a similar way in the other Oriental ports we do not think that it would give much trouble. Manila has been made a very inhospitable spot for beggars, beachcombers and vagrants, of different classes, and this has operated to keep them away from Manila very largely, while the method of dealing with those of our own nationality has been as simple as adding two and two. The laws of the Phillippines in their administration draw a sharp line between the worthy indigent, and the worthless vagrant, but it does this with both of them. It provides for placing them where they will not be a tax upon or a discredit to the community. The indigent is assisted in getting back to his own proper community. The vagrant is sent to prison and made to perform enough productive labour to equal the cost of his keeping, and after a reasonable sojourn within. 5,793.00 prison walls, if any community owns him, he is 36,926.36 sent back to it, pardoned, on condition that he neverattempts to re-enter the Philippine islands. The result of this energetic method of handling the vagrancy question is that vagabonds steer clear of Manila in the vast majority of instances, while those who drift into the life here meet with every discouragement and are finally shipped away to their native land, where there. is a possibility of their regaining some of their. lost character. The temperate zone is not so conducive to idleness as the tropics.

Judging by the article in the Stratts Times. and by reports of some of our residents who have travelled recently in some of the other Asiatic countries, the beach comber, the beggar. the vagrant, the loafer and the tramp constitute a considerable, if not, a formidable, class the handling of which furnishes no easy problem which the government has to solve. We can recommend to the authorities a regimen simie far to that in vogue in our own city. If a simir. \$124,302.10 | lar course were to be pursued persistently by all the governments of Asia we do not doubt. that, in the course of a very few months this entire side of the world would acquire so net earnings of steamers 65,006.17 dublous a reputation in the lore of vagrancy " interest on investments...... 42,821.08 that the undesirable class would seek Elysian treat the Orient with very much to be desired

112.00 fields in some other quar er of the globe and \$124,303.10 inattention,-Manila Timet.

CHINESE NEW YBAR. NEARING THE END.

After three days of "glorification" and up- a great success. Unfortunately, however, in roar, Hongkorg has at last returned to its Hongkong, at these functions, it seems imposnormal appearance and condition. It does sible to maintain order, and cat-calls, and vulseem strange that the Chinese, who are gar expressions of dissatisfaction were too usually a staid and dignified people, should painfully frequent. The auditorium, above throw over all decorum at their New Year. and below, was crowded to its utmost capacity, Perhaps it is this overflowing of spirits, whilst the majority of the seats upon the stage, acting as a sort of safety valve, which allows where the ring was staked, were occupied them for the remainder of the year The greater part of the spectators were sprvice to live quiet and peaceful lives. Certain men, come to see two of their number, Roberts it is that none could abandon themselves and King, both of the and Royal West Kents, with greater zest and enthusiasm to the pur- do battle with men of proved merit, Sam Newpose of pleasure-making, and if one might man, and Christie, who so far has not met his judge from outward appearances they succeed. | match in the colony. ed to their heart's content.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

may be used, was the occasion of the greatest | which calls for no mention, Newman and "sp it" in the western portion of Victoria. Roberts entered the ring in a ten-round contest Everybody seemed bent on merry making, and of three minutes each round; Both men stripeven the ragged tramp, who tried to improve ped in the pink of condition, and there: was no the shining hour by selling a handful of pea- apparent advantage in weight or reach. Each nuts, were a brighter look than usual, and his opened cautiously, and showed fine defensive tatters were hidden amid the general magni- tactics. In the second round, however, they ficence of attire in the streets. It was remark. | warmed to their work, and some very heavy body | Hutchings 17.27, J. Owen Hughes 21.22, P. N. ed in a previous article that the great feature | work was put in by either, while hewman got | H. Jones 17.18, E. A. Irving 19.20, L. A. M. about these throngs in Bonham Strand and his nose skinned as the result of a well directed Queen's Road. West was the general good- blow from his opponent's left. In the third ingdon 18.25, C. W. May 17, G. Hi May 22.24; bumour of every class, high and low. Here and fourth rounds, there was far too much E. J. Moses 22,26, J. McCubbin 17.24, E. and there a solitary European stalked along clinching, and the cry of "break away" heard as solemn as an owl, for it was not "his far too often. Cries of foul went up from the Pinckney 17.21, J. H. Pidgeon, 26.27, day out," but he was speedily swallowed up by military element, and the referee, Mr. B. W. Rankin 25.26, H. W. Robertson 29:30, A. H. the dense masses of Chinese. Where they all Waters made several frantic appeals to the Skelton 30.32, J. J. Stubbings 21, H. W. Slade come from and where they were going to it interrupters to keep order. The cries were 119, A. Brookesmith 22, C. R. Scott 29:31, E. was difficult to say: I resident here might | directed against Newman, but so far as we | Bruce Shepherd 29.30, H. Sykes 21, E. W well wonder if Hongkong could hold all these | could see they were not in any way justi- Terry 17, J. Whittall 25,28, A. T. Walker 16:30, people. They seemed to swarm as thickly as | fied. The fifth round produced nothing start- | H. T. Wilgress 19 21, A. W. Whitlow 23:25. in Canton. And their apparel rivalled ling, but in the next round Newman had much Solomon's, if all stories be true regarding that the better of the encounter. At length another monarch's splendour. Even the little children | cry of foul was raised for striking in a clinch, were tricked out in beads and colours, tinsel and | and the referee stopped the fight, disqualified gee-gaws till they hardly knew themselves, but Newman, and awarded the victory to Roberts. being supremely happy that made not the slightest difference.

THE CHINESE OREETING.

"Kung hat fat choy," was the "boy's" awakening cry on Saturday morning and that greeting has been ringing in the ears ever since. It seemed to pervade the atmosphere, to ooze from every sign, to pierce the thickest walls, and to mount the house. course, it is the height of cordiality, but a little goes a long way. There have been a variety of street cries in Britain since the days of "Tommy make room for your uncle," and while most of them have excited interest at first they, all of them, have been fruitful of weariness long before thay had died out. Just Tamar, engaging in a six-round bout of a the same with this " Happy New Year" salu- couple of minutes each round. The "men tation; it was so often repeated even by were willing, if the pace was killing," fairly foreigners among themselves that it became a describes this item. The men went for each sore in the flesh, especially when it was badly other hammer and tongs, Marriott creating pronounced-as it usually was. But the very much laughter by his furious antics, and windfact of foreigne s learning this strange tongue mill-like blows. Mr. Manser, of H.M.S. Venshows the profound interest which is taken in geance, refereed and gave the verdict to Marmatters Chinese, by all sections of the communi- | riott, who, if he has no particular science, has ty, and the friendly feelings which exist between the nationalities.

REMINISCENCES OF PORT ARTHUR. Sunday morning and Sunday afternoon afforded some idea of the uproar which prevailed during the last days of Port Arthur's resistance. It was one continuous fusulade, Streets were enveloped in gunpowder the middle-weight champion of the Regismoke, and every house vied with its ment. He certainly entered the ring in neighbour in creating the greatest din. fine fettle, his muscular development be-It does seem foolish to the outsider that so | ing much admired. Christie was likewise in much powder and money should be spent on good trim, whilst his previous record in the this form of celebration, but old-established ring here, is too well-known to require comcustoms have a knack of lingering on, and | ment. Mr. J. Burke was in this event appoint. what would Chinese New Year be without its | ed referee, Mr. J. D. Logan once more appear. crackers? If only they were kept for the day | ing in his familiar role of time keeper. The time! But many coolies seem to think that first round witnessed some very pretty ornathe one and only satisfactory hour to let off mental sparring, until just on time, Christie their surplus energy is the middle of the night | rushed in and floored the soldier. The suc--anywhere between 2 and 5 a.m.-with the | creding rounds saw Christie persistently forcresult that the unhappy householder is kept in ling the game, and although King was as cool a perpetual fidget, wondering whether this is and calm as a man could be he was kept mainthe nightmare-to give it a cuphemistic name -which he has dreaded so long, come at last.

It all comes to an end, however; the last cracker is exploded and the Chinese New Year is over. Signs of the dying year seemed to point to the fact that last year was financially unsatisfactory to a good many; it is to be hoped that the New Year will be propitious

> HONGKONG VOLUNIER INSPECTION.

6th inst. Ap inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps took place on Saturday, by Major-General F. G. Slade, H.M.'s Inspector of the Royal Garrison Artillery. About a hundred and thirty members of the Corps assembled at Headquarters, under the command of Majors Pritchard and Chapman, and at a quarter past ten embarked at Murray Pier for Lycemun, stopping at Quarry Bay to pick up a few units. The party arrived at the scene of the inspection about eleven o'clock and at once proceeded to get the guns into position. There were three targets on the hill for the fifteen pounders at a range of about three thousand yards, while a similar number of targets were placed on a small hill to the right for Maxim practice. No actual shooting was made, until after tiffin, when everything was in readiness and all eagerly awaiting the arrival of the General. It seemed, however, that he had decided to inspect the North Fort first, and the unfortunate volunteers were kept waiting until after four o'clock before he put in an appearance accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Capa tain Hall. When he did arrive, however, a ling from the direction of the water, went to the heavy mist all but obscured the targets, and spot to investigate, and then saw a dark object the shooting that was done, was not very ac- floating in the water, which bore the form of a curate or satisfactory in consequence. The General afterwards inspected the men and threw a life buoy, but as it was not grasped he guns, but did not make a speech. It was after half-past seven before the volunteers returned home, opinions being divided as to whether they had had a profitable time or not.

MASONIC QUADRILLE CI.UB'S MONTHLY DANCE.

once again a gay and lively appearance on Friday night last, the occasion being the fourth of the very ropular series of dances given under the auspices of the Masonic Quadrille Club. There were over one hundred couples of himself or his movements on the night in present at one time, and dancing was kept up question. It was, however, discovered that his with great spirit until a very late, or rather name was Mclyer, and he was subsequently early, hour on Saturday morning, arrange- identified as one of the crew of H.M.B. Virago. monts having been made for special late ferries It is understood that the man was walking for the convenience of guest's from Kowloon. slong the wall in a state of intoxication, and The arrangements were excellent, and the missing his footing fell into the water, and so floor, one of the hest in the colony, under the met his death. Sergeant Walsh was in the cate of Mr. J. Vanstone, was in the pink of water holding up the drowning man for nearly perfection for dancing purposes, while the mu- twenty minutes, and deserves the greatest sic seemed to have a mesmeric effect upon the credit for his commendable action, feet of the "trippers on the light Tantastic toe." night for such a function, as the dancers were it is proposed, from the 1st April next, to ships are in good condition, Provisions are that China, France, and England may be forced From a climatic point of view, it was an ideal able to keep going wilhout getting unpleasant- debar the Assistant Public Prosecutors in obtained from French transports of special out of their neutrality. That danger is at prelooked forward to."

BOXING AT THE CITY HALL

oth inst. The boxing display at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night was from many points of view

AN UNPOPULAR DECISION.

After a brief bout between a couple of New Year's Eve, if a European expression youngsters (three rounds of two minutes each) The decision was received with cheers, and counter cheers, with much hooting and cries of derision. Newman and his second loudly protested against the verdict, and offered to fight his man over again, at any time, for a stake. The referce's decision was undoubtedly wrong, and our opinion is shared by all impartial observers. It was most unfortunate. inasmuch as it brought to a close what promised to be a highly interesting encounter, as both men were "going for it," and each had a proper knowledge of his business. A LITTLE MERRIMENT.

Then followed a merry little entertainment, Marriott and Sutcliffe, light-weights of H.M.S. plenty of life and agility, and the bout did much to restore the tranquility of the spectators, and prepare them for the event of the even ng,

CHRISTIE V KING. This was a fifteen-round contest of three minutes each, King being described as ly on the defensive, and very rarely opened out. It was obvious that he is a good man, but inexperienced, and consequently lacking the confidence which is such a feature of Christie's play. Not, however, that he was altogether idle, for he frequently rained in some good blows, but they were ineffective. Whilst Christie was carrying the fight all the time into his camp, the soldier stood on guard preparing for a chance with his left, but that chance did not come, and on points Christie had him beaten all round the ring. Up to the end of the tenth round King had really done nothing worthy of note, but in the eleventh round he sunished Christie somewhat severely. but afterwards he lapsed into his old attitude of "Come on! Hit me first," and the concluding rounds were somewhat tame. At the close

Barring the little contretempts above referred to, the entertainment may safely described as quite the best boxing turn-out we have had in Hongkong for many a day. expect to hear of King again, and in less experienced company he may be counted upon to give a good exhibition of the noble art.

of the fifteenth round, Mr. Burke declared

HARBOUR FATALITY.

ANOTHER PLUCKY RESCUE. 7th inst. A somewhat mysterious occurrence was brought to light in the dock at the Kowloon Naval Depôt, on Friday night, when Sergeant Walsh, of the Naval Police, hearing cries comhuman figure. The Sergeant immediately dived into the water and seized the body, but on taking it to the dock wall found he could not land, as the wall was some six feet higher than the surface of the water. He, however, held up the drowning man, and called for assistance, and then some bluelackets came along and with their assistance, and that of another policeman who answered to the call, the men were got out of the water, and the rescued man being unconscious, Sergeant The Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, presented | ation gradually brought him back to consciousordered the removal of the than to the Government Civil Hospital, where, however, he expired two hours later without giving any account

are allowed at present,

HONGKONG VOLUNTEBR RESERVE ASSOCIATION Trophy and the state of the

THE PRINT PRINT A JOHN WELL LOW THE PRINTS RESULT OF COMPETITION. The war and the state of the st

on least a real about another an appropriate first. Art Mr. W. H. Trenchard Pavis, hon. secretary of the above association, kindly informs us that at the sife practice yesterday, a competition was held between the Peak members and Hougkong and Kowloon members at the too yards range. Over of members attended shooting. The Peak members fited 97 rounds with an average of 18 per found and the Hong kong and Kowloon members, 117, rounds with an average of 150 per round. The following were the highest scores, with a possible 35:-A. Brown 22.31, C. W. Breit 24.25, C. B. Buyers 20.24, A. Bryor 15, H. Butterworth 16.15, A. Cameron 23.28, C. Cottier 18, G. L. Duncan 27.27, T. K. Dealy 17.17, W. H.

Donald 22.22. W. Dobbs 21.16, E. Dougherty 24.31, J. Douglas 20.25, W. T. Ed wards 16, F. Fisher 28.30, H. W. Fraser 15 W. Goodfellow 20.24, H. H. Gompertz 21.26, E. J. Grist 18.21, J. C. Gow 27.37, C. H. Grace 15.22, Rev. C. H. Hickling 22, E. A. Hewitt 17.21. T. F. Hough 17, G. A. Hastings 18, J. Johnston 17.21, L. S. Lewis 20.24, J. S. Lew-Ormiston 19.22, E. V. D. Parr 10:17, H.

A lecture on fire tactics will be given at the City Hall on Thursday afternoon, the 16th inst., by Lieut. T. W. Fiennes, R. W. Kents, at which His Excellency the Governor has signified his intention of being present.

The next practice will take place on Saturday, the 18th inst., from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the 200 yards range at Kings Park Kowloon.

> H.E. THE GOVERNOR ON EDUCATION.

It is gradually becoming more apparent the world does not know, but of whom his than ever to all those who are interestedly watching the Crown Colony of Hongkong, ly the breach widened. There were no breaks that the new Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, of discipline, but the respect was gone. All is a man distinctly above the ordinary Governors that Great Britain sends to her depend dencies beyond the seas. The many speeches that he has made during the few months he has been in office have been marked with a depth and breadth of thought that deservedly | On the 16th he called a council of war to earn respect. In one line, he has particularly | decide as to surrender. Twenty-three officers come to the front. It is one of the multifarious of the highest rank attended. duties of a colonial Governor to attend the schools on prize-giving day and to make a speech. The Shanghai Times observes that it is in the performance of this duty, that Sir out for six weeks or two months at the least. Matthew has displayed a grasp and insight of what is true education. His speeches to the British and European school-children were full of sound sense. He urged upon them the necessity of uprightness, courage, and work. The boy who lacked these attributes would never become a prosperous business man and good citizen. In one school, he noticed that geography was somewhat scamped as a study, so he preached a little homily on the subject, gently upbraiding | every day, even to the last. Stoessel's one cry the teachers for their laxity and the scholars for their indifference. He told them in well' The following events all helped to convince chosen simple words the great advantage of the garrison they had been sold. There was geography; of how essential it was to the boy | the General's many private interviews with the that when he grew to manhood and entered | Japanese General; his refusal to speak with into business, he should be thoroughly con- his brother officers on any subject; his solitary versant with the places of the world, their journey-save for his wife and servants-to products, their customs, and their modes of Nagasaki; his presence in Shanghai, where he business. If these things were not learned at | was carefully guarded; and many other inschool then they would have to be looked up | cidents, slight in themselves, but damning in from reference books in after years, thus combination. handicapping themselves to a greater extent than they could possibly imagine. At St. Stephen's College a few days ago, Sir Matthew Nathan contributed a further valuable speech on the subject of "storing the memory and forming the reason." So sound was the advice and so applicable to the Chinese schools in Shanghai and elsewhere, that part of it is worthy of reproduction and remembrance. In speaking of storing the memory and forming the reason, His Excellency said both ideas were followed in every system of education but in different proportions. Roughly speaking, the first method tended to make man conservative, cultured and courteous, and second to make them liberal, learned, and likely to get on in the world. The first method over-Christie the winner on points as he unquestionwhelmingly predominated in the system of education in Ching and formerly entered largely into the curriculum of the large English public schools. The second method was that to which modern Western education was rapidly tending and was probably followed in in the coming year. Germany more closely than elsewhere. The problem that St. Stephen's College was trying to solve was how to combine the two methods | ni arazu" (which may be rendered by the in the way best adapted to secure the highest | English proverb, "Coming events cast their happiness to the rising generation of China in shadows before"), keen observers should be this corner of the British Empire and in the lable to foretell in the main coming economic adjacent part of the Empire of China; in other words, how to add so much liberalism to the weather conditions and the developments of natural Chinese conservatism as would tend to the war, as to which only suppositions can be steady progress; without producing a genera. formed. There are no data available on which tion of rash reformers or reckless enterprisers; estimates may be establi-hed of the crops or of how to combine so much learning with the the extent of public confidence, the main factors Chinese culture as would make the lessons of in economic affairs. So far, however, as prescience practically available for the improve | sent conditions may be relied upon the future ment of the physical conditions of life and how is most hopeful. In consequence of the fall of to place scholars in the best position to get on Port Arthur, the tone of the market is better in the world, without selfishness or too high a than in December. The large force of troops consideration of the material advantages of hitherto occupied by the siege of the wealth, rank and position. In these words of lortress is now available for action at the Hongkong's Governor, there is sound and front, and the blockading fleet is able to mature food for consumption. If only the devote its whole strength to the Baltic teachers in the Chinese schools in Shanghai Fleet. Japan's credit has in consequence risen could be brought to see the sagacity of such abroad, and Japanese bonds have returned to advice, and to inculcate it in the brains of their | the ante-bellum figures ; stocks show an upyoung charges, it is not rash to assert that it would mean much for Chinai We all know of the provided for ; and in all directions the future inimitable courtesy of the educated Chinaman. We know of his culture. We also know, alas. Walsh and the blue ackers, by antificial respir- of his iron-bound conservatism. Such conservatism, when broken into, is apt to bring ness, and a naval doctor, arriving at the spot, about rabid liberalism, drastic reforms, and eventual chaos. A careful study of the form- many more men to the colours, the extension ing of one's reasoning powers would cause far to the improvement and development of

> Third Squadron. The officers have learned will produce the desired effect and restore conof the fall of Port Arthur, but the news has fidence and activity. been withheld from the blue schots. The war-Penang - /Ul.

the huge Chinese Empire.

THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST STORSSET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

[From Our Ozun Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st February.

In reference to the telegram I sent you this morning-Feb. 1-dealing with the charges brought against General Stoessel by his brother officers, it may be as well if I deal further with the subject and assure you that this is no idle rumour emanating from the fruitful imagination of the Bund, but on the contrary is the emphatic and oft-repeated assertion of the Admirals, Commanders, Captains and military officers that were through the entire siege of Port Arthur, and many of whom are now in Shanghai. -

. As a proof that this is no idle gossip, I would recall the statement made a week or two ago by Dr. Morrison, the London Times correspondent at Peking, in which he said that the circumstances connected with the surrender of Port Arthur made it one of the most dishonour able surrenders ever known in modern history There was more behind those pregnant words than the ordinary reader observed. Later developments have revealed the hidden mean ng of his writing.

The great difficulty that will arise at St. Petersburg, when his officers impeach their General before the court-martialas they maintain they will-is the extreme difficulty there will be in proving the charge. Only the Japanese themselves, and perhaps one other Russian officer, could substantiate the accusation. As the Russian officers themselves admit, the evidence is only circumstantial but to them, it is so overwhelming that it appears convincing. If this terrible charge is true, then a wave of the deepest and most profound regret will sweep over the entire civilized world that so great a reputation has been shattered and defiled.

It is impossible for one who has not the absolute confidence of the high Russian officers now staying here, to completely explain and relate the circumstantial evidence against General Stossel. I can only give you a few of

the points that they put before me. The feeling against the General commenced. nearly two months before the fall of the great fortress. His aloofness, his lack of interest, and his bombastic orders of the day, alieniated him from his brother officers. The real work of defence was in the hands of a man whom comrades speak with enthusiasm. Gradualin charge worked their utmost, yet no word of approbation came from the commander-in-chief. On December 12, pourparlers were exchanged between Stoessel and Nogi. On the 14th Stoessel gave orders for his packing to be done.

The matter was fully discussed, and it was proved that there were sufficient provisions and ammunition in the city to enable them to hold It was put to the vote. Nineteen voted for No Surrender: four voted 'Surrender.' The meeting then dissolved. The next day, to the utter surprise of all, Stoessel sent a letter to Admiral Wirrens, announcing the surrender and giving him one night to destroy his fleet.

The order was obeyed, but as the officers say, their astonishment and their sorrow can be comprehended when one remembers that had been, " We will never surrender, never !

It is said that the charges have already been formulated and telegraphed to the Tsar. Of this, the officers here speak reticently. They tell one to wait. Surveying the matter impartially, without any bias, unless it is bias in favour of the General, I cannot help but believe that the story told by the Admiral and officers has within it much truth. ..

JAPAN'S PROSPECTS IN THE COMING YEAR. AN INTERESTING INQUIRY.

In the Tokyo Mainichi of the 20th and 21st instant, Mr. Yasuda, head of the Yasuda Bank, reviews the present economic indications with the object of ascertaining whether last year's favourable conditions may be expected to rule

Mr. Yasuda says that according to the old proyerb, "Ko-o no naru wa naru no hi ni narn bhenomena. But these depend largely upon ward tendency; the war expenses have been coks bright.

But at the same time, continues Mr. Yasuda, t cannot be denied that there are very heavy liabilities for us to face—the additional taxation, the domestic loan bonds, the calling of so to a further distance from the base of the field the avoidance of such evils, and would also go. of operations, and lastly, diplomatic difficulties. These four factors are between them sufficient to undo the effects of the previous successes. They can be neutralised only by greater successes in other directions. The feeling of THE German collier, Darimonod arrived sat. anxiety arising from them can be removed only Colombo from Madagascar on 33rd ult. She by a decisive victory on the Shaho, or the reported that the Baltic Fleet is accompanied | manifestation on the part of the United States by twenty colliers, the coaling being effected of an inclination to act in our favour. There on the high sea. The stock of coal is about | is no question, however, but that the prospect 110,000 tons. The Fleet is waiting for the of peace, with conditions advantageous to us,

So long as the war lasts there is the danger warm. These dances are growing in popus Bangkok; of whom there are blue (Slamese), construction. The Russian Admiral has been sent fortunately distant, but if either of the two larity, and hiready the next is being eagerly from private practice in civil cases; This they informed that a Japanese squadron is at combatants were to suffer a crushing defeat an

Japanese combination stands in a more advantageous position than the Franco-Russian alliance. But England has not yet recovered from the effects of the Transvanl War and is not inclined to join in a new one; but if Germany were to become a party to the Franco-Russian Alliance, no one knows what steps might be taken. We believe, however, says Mr. Yasuda, that no diplomatic movement; of a nature to disturb business will occur until the terms of peace are under discussion.

The increase of the forces in the field will

disminish the supply of labour at home, but

the greater industry of those that remain will

easily make up for the deficit. It may be

stated that the mobilisation last year did not produce any appreciable difficulty in the supply of labour. While the extension of the line of operations at the front adds to the difficulties of the campaign, we can trust in the discipline and organisation of our army to overcome them. No development injurious to business is likely to come from the army. Of the sum to be raised by loans this year, 570 millions, there remains 450 millions yet to be provided, and at least at hundred millions of this will have to be sought abroad. In consequence of the capture of Port Arthur it will be easy to obtain that sum. 2.33, 3.06 1/5. on statisfactory terms; and the amount to be

raised at home will not lexceed 350 millions. Should the Government persist in issuing its | 2.57. bonds on the same conditions as before, some trouble will be experienced in floating the loans, but with suitable concessions to capital the operation should not present any difficulty. Still it is bound to some extent to check enterprise, bring on financial stringency and a rise

Of all the adverse factors, however, the most harmful is the increase in taxation. The increase of the Land-tax and the imposition of succession duties will not do much harm, but the impost on rice and the Textiles-tax, although not heavy themselves, will cause grave disturbance and reduce the poorer classes to pitiful distress. The taxes on income, business, transit, and the stamp duty may to some extent hamper business, but on the other hand they will stimulate saving in no small degree. this be so, the Government revenue will necessary suffer.—ED.] On the whole, the effect of the additional taxation, though great, will but little injure already established businesses. To conclude, these four factors, diplomatic difficulties, the extension of war operations, the increase of taxation, and the issue of bonds while accentuating somewhat our present economical difficulties, will not do so to such an extent as to justify anxiety. The fluctuations of the paper currency remain to be noticed. The note issue, which reached 290 milhons at the end of the year, has been brought back to 250 millions, but to reduce it further does not seem possible. The chief cause of this expansion is the Bank of Japan's advances to Government, which rose to 90 millions and still stands at 80 millions. The Government is obliged to borlow from the bank because its monthly income is far below the disbursements." Government pays back the bank's loans as the instalments of the foreign loan come in, but it can hardly be expected that the amount of notes in circulation will be reduced accordingly.

A fourth domestic loan is to be issued before long, and from this and the proceeds of the additional taxation the Treasury's receipts will greatly increase. But as the Treasury's disbursements increase at the same time we cannot hope, says Mr. Yasuda, to see the income ever exceeding the outgoings. The deficit, however, will be made good by a third foreign loan now under negotiation. We fear the note issue will go on increasing, which is unavoidable so long as the Treasury has to rely on foreign loans and the Nippon Ginko's advances to make good the deficits in income Further, the inflation in the note issue will naturally accelerate the rise in prices resulting from increased taxation; the appreciation of commodities in its turn will lead to increased importations; but at the same time the decreased consumption at home will prevent the decrease of exports, and foreign trade will therefore expand in both directions. IWe cannot follow this reasoning; if domestic consumption decreases there can be little profit in the expansion of exports; while if there is a rise in the price of commodities it is evident that exports must decline rather than increase.-

The rise in prices and increase of imports must result in the outflow of specie. On the other hand, the influx of foreign money through Government loans will strengthen the basis of our fiduciary circulation. Should the authorities find some means of contracting the note issue our forecast will be falsified. We hope, Mr. Yasuda concludes, that such will be the case, but we do not expect to see it realised .---Japan Cronicle.

NEW TRADE ROUTE.

IMPORTANT FOR HONGKONG.

That trade routes should be continually changing is not to be wondered at, seeing the many causes that take ships to other ports and give them an opportunity for opening new trade. One great factor is the cost of couling at ports, and this is where for many years Singapore had an advantage over some of its surrounding competitors. Some scarcity of accomodation here and some increase in cos have limited the increase in the trade we al wish for is the Port, but a far more important matter in the alteration in the character of steamers, hig ones replacing little ones, and calling at the smaller Ports. A straw which shows which way the wind blows is given us by the Jolo Correspondent of the Singapore

Free Press, who writes i. General Wood, the Governor of this province. announces that the Hongkong Australian liners which have heretofore passed through the Strait of Basilan in sight of Zamboanga without stopping, will bereafter make that a regular port of call. This means that much of the produce of the province will be shipped to Australia or to Hongkong by this line instead of to Bingapore by the N. D. L. as at present, 'Also it is believed that a considerable part of the import trade will be given over to this line. Merchants declare that it will pay them much better to send their copra to Australia than to Singapore hereafter.

THE Shanghai Times is informed from an authoritative source that the Chinese officials at Peking intend to remain obdurate to the cancelling of the Canton-Hankow Railway concession, holding that the company is not

PURING the last fiscal year, 74 persons classified in the annual report of the executive secretary as "an impecunious and often undesirable element which drifted here in search of adventure of a livelihood, and which too often added nothing to the wage earning capacity of the inhabitants and certainly nothing to the educative and uplifting purposes of the government, and which was likely to become a charge upon the community," were deported from the Philippine Islands as vagrants. Transportation was also furnished for 17 worthy destitute citisens of the United States.

TURE TOPICS.

Following were the times recorded this morning :--Umbrian King, in blanket, 1 mile, 31. Empress of India, 14 mile, 39, 1.18, 1.51 1/5, 2,27 2/5, 3,03 1/5, 3.37. Policy, 11 mile, 43:1/5, 1.271, 2.08 4/5, 2447, 1/5 3.27, 3.55.4/5.

Rosy Morn Rose. 14 mile, 41, 1:104/5; 1:51; 2,261, 3.011. Invincible Rose 1 mile, High Frequency, joined & mile, 30, 1.10, 1.44, 2.16 4/5. Astreea and Ocean, I mile, (2), 35, 1,10,17,45.

Following are the times recorded on Satur-Set, 12 mile, started while it was dark, last r mile, 2.35. Patrimony, 12 mile, 36, 1,11, 1.49, 2.26, 3.00.

-K. O. S. B., 12 mile, 391, 1,161, 1,54, (?), Highland Chief, 11 mile, (?), 40, 1.18, 1.59, Pat, 12 mile, (?), 38, 1.16, 1.54, 2.503, 3.06

Mick, 11 mile, 34, 1.10 1/5, 1.46 4/5, 2.22 1/5; Spirtle, 11 mile, 37, 1.12, 1.46 2/5, 2.23, 2.591~ Squaler, x1 mile, (?), 371, 1.12 3/5, 1.48 1/5,

Policy, first, and Astræa, second, 12 mile, 374, (7), 1.49, 2.231, 2.58 4/5. Grand Llama, 11 mile, 411, 1.18, 1.561, 2.331,

Fife and Ledbury, 12 mile, 361, 1.11 1/5, 1.501, 2.27, 3.021 Yellow Peril and Blue Elephant, z mile, 384/5, 1.12, 1.56, 2.30. Blue Elephant, 2.33.

Forward, & mile, last & mile, r. 114. V. W. H. and Berkeley, 1 mile, 37,-1.13, 1.54 3/5, 2.28. Phaps and Cake Walk, z mile, (?), 40, z.z81,

Sport Royal and Highlander, 12 mile, (?), 40, 1.19, 1.541, 2.27 4/5.

Black Bird, 12 mile, 36 2/5, 1.11 2/5, 1.51, 2.27, 3.01. Hacken Schmidt, 1 mile, 40, 1.16, 1.511. Prairie King first, and Jungle King second,

12 mile, 37 2/5, 1.15, 1.52 2/5, 2.29 2/5: 3.03 Cebu first, and Nomination second, a mile, 39, 1.14 1/5, 1.49 2/5, 2.25. Lanark first and The Duke second, I mile. 39, 1.15, 2.52, 2.27,

Black Monday, 1 mile, 372, 1.15, 1.53 4/5. The Profesor, second, and The Lonfer, first, mile, 372, 1.132, 1.48 2/5, 2.24.

The Count, 4 mile, (?), 34 3/5, 1,12 2/5. Gem Rose, Lamarque Rose and High Frequency? 12 mile, 34 1/5, 1.08 4/5, 1.44 1/5, 2.21.

Phaps Not and Two Step, a mile, 34, 1,09, Ca Canny, 12 mile, (?), (?), (?), 2.271, 2.581. Somali, 14 mile, 41, 1.15, 1.504, 2.27 1/5, Ard Patrick, first, and Zodiac, second, I mile,

37, 1,141, 1.48, 2.19 1/5. Cotswold, first, and Polka, second, 13 mile, :38, 1.14\, 1.54, 2.31 1/5, 3.06\, 3.39. Heythrop, and Croome, I mile, 403/5, 1.17,

1.53 1/5, 2 26 4/5. Umbrian King, 11 mile, (?), 37, 1.15, 1.521, 2 28 3/5, 3.02. Grafton, 12 mile, 39, 1.17 1/5, 1.54, 2.30

Coronet Rose, 12 mile, 36, 1.13, 1.481, 2.24,

Marechal Niel Rose, 2 mile, (?), 35%, 1.09%. 41; total 2.18. Empress of India Rose, 12 mile, 38, 1.13 2/5, .46 4/5, 2.21 2/5, 2.56 3/5. Rare Rose, 11 mile, (?), 1,25, (?), 2.25, 2,49,

3.00, 3.31; total 4.11. La France Rose, 11 mile, 341, 1.071, 1.40, 1.15%, 2.52, 3 28 4/5; total 4.05 4/5. Halifax, 14 mile, (1), 37, 1.12, 1.48, 2.32 2/5,

Esquimalt, time missed, Border Raider, 11 mile, last 1, 36, 1.10, Scottish King, 14 mile, 40, 1.183, 1.533, 2.38, .OI 1, 3.35 4/5, 4.09. Heather King, 12 mile, 37. 1.14, 1.50, 2.25 2/5,

Norman King, 14 mile, (7), 37, 1,15, (7), 27, 2,58, total 3.38 Saxon King, 11 mile, 39, 1.18, 1.57, 2.35 1/5,

Algerine, 2, last 14 mile, 404, 1.21, 1.55, 2.37 1/5, 3.14 1/5, 3.49\$.

Galem, 12 mile, (?), (?), (?), 2.22, 3.58. Bean Cake, time missed, Alladio, time missed.

Cascade, time missed. Ching, time missed. Fiscal, 14 mile, (7), 38, 1,18, 1.53, 2,20, Invincible Rose reported galloped yesterday mile, 32, 1.05, 1.38, 2.16. 7th inst.

To-day's times are as follows :--Patrimony joined by Eclipse, (o), 12 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.492, 2.242, 3.01, Professor, (o), 12 mile, 40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.42,

Zodiac, (a), 12 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.52, 2.28, 3.00, Ard Patrick and Border Rairdor, (o), st. mile, 38 2/5, 1.16 2/5, 1.52 4/5, 2.29, 3.04 Cotswold and Polks, (0), 12 mile, 34%, 1.09 2/5, 1.45, 2.20 8/5, 2,53 2/5. Croome and Heythorn, (0), (?), 37, 1.14,

Black Monday (first), and Lanark (second); o), 14 mile, 41, 1.17 4/5, 1.52, 2.28, 3.03, 3.371 Lanark finished 3 seconds behind Loafer and Pat, (o), 4 mile, 38, 1.12 3/5, 1.46,4 Sport Royal and Highlander, (0), 1 mile,

351, 1.111, 1.48, 2.234/5. Titmouse and Forward, (o), 1 mile, (?) 37 2/5, 2.14 1/5, 1.491. The Count, (o), I mile, 414, 1.224, 2/01/4/5,

Ca Canny, (first) Ledbury, (second), Spirtle, shird, (o), 14 mile, 40, 1.19, 1.58, 2.35, 3.091, 3.43. Spirtle 3 seconds behind. Cebu, (second), Mick, (first), (o), 12 mile, 361, .164, 1.53 1/5, 2.284, 3.044

K. O. S. B., Fife and Squaler, (o), 11 mile, #1.1/5, 1.19, 1.56 1/5, 2.33, 3.08, 3:414. Squaler 3 seconds behind. V. W. H. (o), and Berkeley, 1+ mile, 38, 1,151, 1.53, 2.30, 3.04

Duke, (0), 1 mile, 2.26. Umbrian King and Saxon King, (o), I mile, 32, 1.07, 1.43, 2.174, Baxon 4 seconds behinda Norman King, (o), 12 mile, Desert King, nined & mile: 37 2/5, 1114 2/5, 3.51, 2.25 4/5.

Peairie King and Jungle King, (o), I mile. 87. 1.14. 1.48t, 2.22t. Grafton; (first), Cascade, (second), (1), 11 mi'e, 37, 1,111, 1.47, 2.20, 2.55. Phaps, (i), ra mile, and Hacken Schmidt, joined 4 mile, 39, 1-12 3/5, 148 1/5, 2.23 1/5.

Bean Cake, (i), 12 mile, 391, 4,15, 1,50 3/5, a Modder and Cake Walk, (1), 14 mile, last & mile, 341, 1.091, 1.421. Ching, (0), 1 mile, 36, 1.081.

BARLY BIAD,

7th inst. roar, Hongkorg has at last returned to its Hongkong, at these functions, it seems imposnormal appearance and condition. It does sible to maintain order, and cat-calls and vulseem strange that the Chipese, who are gar expressions of dissatisfaction were too usually a staid and dignified people, should painfully frequent. The auditorium, above throw over all decorum at their New Year. I'and below, was crowded to its utmost capacity, Perhaps it is this overflowing of spirits, whilst the majority of the seats upon the stage, acting as a sort of safety valve, which allows | where the ring was staked, were occupied. them for the remainder of the year | The greater part of the spectators were service to live quiet and peaceful lives. Certain men, come to see two of their number, Roberts it is that none could abandon themselves and King, both of the and Royal West Kents, with greater zest and enthusiasm to the pur- do battle with men of proved merit, Sam Newpose of cleasure-making, and if one might man, and Christie, who so far has not met his judge from outward appearances they succeed. match in the colony.

ed to their heart's content. NEW YEAR'S EVE. New Year's Eve, if a European expression | youngsters (three rounds of two minutes each) may be used, was the occasion of the greatest | which calls for no mention, Newman and Donald 22.22, W. Dobbs 21.16, E. Doug-"sp it" in the western portion of Victoria. Roberts entered the ring in a ten-round contest Everybody seemed bent on merry making, and of three minutes each round. Both men stripeven the ragged tramp, who tried to improve ped in the pink of condition, and there was no the shining hour by selling a handful of pea- apparent advantage in weight or reach. Each nuts; wore a brighter look than usual, and his opened cautiously, and showed fine defensive 15.22, Rev. C. H. Hickling 22, E. A. Hewitt tatters were hidden amid the general magni- tactics. In the second round, however, they 17.21, T. F. Hough 17, G. A. Hastings 18, J. ficence of attire in the streets. It was remark- | warmed to their work, and some very heavy body | Hutchings 17.27, J. Owen Hughes 21.22; P. N. ed in a previous article that the great feature | work was put in by either, while howman got | H. Jones 17.18, E. A. Irving 19.20, L. A. M. about these throngs in Bonham Strand and his nose skinned as the result of a well directed Johnston 17.21, L. S. Lewis 20.24, J. S. Lew-Queen's Road West was the general good- blow from his opponent's left. In the third ingdon 18.25, C. W. May 17, G. H. May 22.24, humour of every class, high and low. Here and fourth rounds, there was far too much E. J. Moses 22,26, J. McCubbin 17:24, E. and there a solitary European stalked along clinching, and the cry of "break away" heard Ormiston 19.22, E. V. D. Parr 10.17, H. as solemn as an owl, for it was not "his far 100 often. Cries of foul went up from the Pinckney 17.21, J. H. Pidgeon 26.27, day out," but he was speedily swallowed up by military element, and the referee, Mr. B. W. Rankin 25.26, H. W. Robertson 29:30, A. H. the dense masses of Chinese. Where they all | Waters made several frantic appeals to the | Skelton 30.32, J. J. Stubbings 23, H. W. Slade come from and where they were going to it interrupters to keep order. The cries were 19, A. Brookesmith 22, C, R. Scott 29:31; E. was difficult to say. A resident here might | directed against Newman, but so far as we Bruce Shepherd 20.30, H. Sykes 21, E. well wonder if Hongkong could hold all these could see they were not in any way justi- Terry 17, J. Whittall 26.28, A. T. Walker 16.30, people. They seemed to swarm as thickly as fied. The fifth round produced nothing start. H. T. Wilgress 19 21, A. W. Whitlow 23:25. in Canton. And their apparel rivalled ling, but in the next round Newman had much Solomon's, if all stories be true regarding that | the better of the encounter. At length another monarch's splendour. Even the little children were tricked out in beads and colours, tinsel and gee-gaws till they hardly knew themselves, but being supremely happy that made not the slightest difference.

THE CHINESE ORESTING.

"Kung hai fat choy," was the "boy's" awakening cry on Saturday morning and that greeting has been ringing in the ears ever since. It seemed to pervade the atmosphere, to coze from every sign, to pierce the thickest walls, and to mount the house. Of course, it is the height of cordiality, but a little goes a long way. There have been a variety of street cries in Britain since the days of "Tommy make room for your uncle," and while most of them have excited interest at first they, all of them, have been fruitful of shows the profound interest which is taken in matters Chinese, by all sections of the community, and the friendly feelings which exist between the nationalities.

REMINISCENCES OF PORT ARTHUR. Sunday morning and Sunday afternoon afforded some idea of the uproar which prevailed during the last days of Port Arthur's resistance. It was one continuous fusilade, minutes each, King being described as Streets were enveloped in gunpowder the middle-weight champion of the Regismoke, and every house vied with its ment. He certainly entered the ring in neighbour in creating the greatest din. | fine fettle, his muscular development be-It does seem foolish to the outsider that so ling much admired. Christie was likewise in much powder and money should be spent on | good trim, whilst his previous record in the this form of celebration, but old-established ring here, is too well-known to require comcustoms have a knack of lingering on, and | ment. Mr. J. Burke was in this event appoint-

be hoped that the New Year will be propitious

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.

An inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps took place on Saturday, by Major-Headquarters, under the command of Majors ably was. Pritchard and Chapman, and at a quarter past ten embarked at Murray Pier for Lyeemun, red to, the entertainment may safely stopping at Quarry Bay to pick up a few units. | described as quite the best boxing turn-out we The party arrived at the scene of the inspection about eleven o'clock and at once proceed. ed to get the guns into position. There were three targets on the hill for the fifteen to give a good exhibition of the noble art. pounders at a range of about three thousand yards, while a similar number of targets were placed on a small hill to the right for Maxim practice. No actual shooting was made, until after tiffin, when everything was in readiness and all eagerly hwaiting the arrival of the General. It seemed, however, that he had decided to inspect the North Fort first, and the unfortunate volunteers were kept waiting until after four o'clock before he put in an appearance accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Hall. When he did arrive, however, a heavy mist all but obscured the targets, and the shooting that was done, was not very accurate or satisfactory in consequence. The General afterwards inspected the men and half-past seven before the volunteers returned home, opinions being divided as to whether they had had a profitable time or not.

MASONIC QUADRILLE CLUB'S MONTHLY DANCE.

6th inst. once again a gay and lively appearance on ness, and a naval doctor, arriving at the spot, Friday night last, the occasion being the fourth of the very ropular series of dances given under the auspices of the Masonic Quadrille Club. There were over one hundred couples of himself or his movements on the night in present at one time, and dancing was kept up | question. It was, however, discovered that his the huge Chinese Empire. with great spirit until a very late, or rather name was McIver, and he was subsequently early, hour on Saturday morning, arrange. identified as one of the crew of H.M.B. Virago. mouts having been made for special late ferries It is understood that the man was walking for the convenience of guests from Kowloon. The arrangements were excellent, and the missing his footing fell into the water, and so floor, one of the hest in the colony, under the cate of Mr. J. Vanstone, was in the pink of water holding up the drowning man for nearly perfection for dancing purposes, while the music seemed to have a mesmeric effect upon the | credit for his commendable action. feet of the " trippers on the light fantastic toe." From a climatic point of view, it was an ideal night for such a function, as the dancers were able to keep going without getting unpleasantlarity, and alleady the next is being eagerly from private practice in civil cases. This they informed that a Japanese squadron is at combatants were to suffer a crushing defeat an Transportation was also furnished for 17 worthy Lowed forward to.

BOXING AT THE CITY HALL:

6th inst. The boxing display at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night was from many points of view After three days of "glorification" and up- a great-success. Unfortunately, however, in

AN UNPOPULAR DECISION.

After a brief bout between a couple of cry of foul was raised for striking in a clinch, and the referee stopped the fight, disqualified Newman, and awarded the victory to Roberts. The decision was received with cheers, and counter cheers, with much hooting and cries of derision. Newman and his second loudly protested against the verdict, and offered to fight his man over again, at any time, for a stake. The referee's decision was undoubtedly wrong, and our opinion is shared by all impartial observers. it was most unfortunate. inasmuch as it brought to a close what promised to be a highly interesting encounter, as both men were "going for it," and each had a proper knowledge of his business.

A LITTLE MERRIMENT. CHRISTIE V KING.

This was a fifteen-round contest of three

what would Chinese New Year be without its | ed referee, Mr. J. D. Logan once more appearcrackers? If only they were kept for the day | ing in his familiar role of time keeper. The time! But many coolies seem to think that first round witnessed some very pretty ornathe one and only satisfactory hour to let off | mental sparring, until just on time, Christie their surplus energy is the middle of the night | rushed in and floored the soldier. The suc--anywhere between 2 and 5 a.m. -with the | creding rounds saw Christie persistently forcresult that the unhappy householder is kept in | ing the game, and although King was as cool a perpetual fidget, wondering whether this is and calm as a man could be he was kept mainthe nightmare-to give it a suphemistic name ly on the defensive, and very rarely opened -which he has dreaded so long, come at last. out. It was obvious that he is a good It all comes to an end, however; the last man, but inexperienced, and consequently cracker is exploded and the Chinese New lacking the confidence which is such a feature Year is over. Signs of the dying year seemed of Christie's play. Not, however, that he was to point to the fact that last year was finan- altogether idle, for he frequently rained in cially unsatisfactory to a good many; it is to some good blows, but they were ineffective. Whilst Christie was carrying the fight all the time into his camp, the soldier stood on guard preparing for a chance with his left, but that chance did not come, and on points Christie had him beaten all round the ring. Up to the end of the tenth round King had really done nothing worthy of note, but in the eleventh round he runished Christie somewhat severely, but afterwards he lapsed into his old attitude of "Come on! Hit me first," and the conclud-General F. G. Slade, H.M.'s Inspector of the ling rounds were somewhat tame. At the close Royal Garrison Artillery. About a hundred of the fifteenth round, Mr. Burke declared and thirty members of the Corps assembled at | Christie the winner on points as he unquestion-

Barring the little contratempts above referhave had in Hongkong for many a day. expect to hear of King again, and in less experienced company he may be counted upon

HARBOUR FATALITY.

ANOTHER PLUCKY RESCUE. A somewhat mysterious occurrence was brought to light in the dock at the Kowloon Naval Depôt, on Friday night, when Sergeant Walsh, of the Naval Police, hearing cries coming from the direction of the water, went to the spot to investigate, and then saw a dark object floating in the water, which bore the form of a human figure. The Sergeant immediately threw a life buoy, but as it was not grasped he guns, but did not make a speech. It was after | dived into the water and seized the body, but on taking it to the dock wall found he could not land, as the wall was some six feet higher than the surface of the water. He, however, held up the drowning man, and called for assistance, and then some blue ackets came along and with their assistance, and that of another policeman who answered to the call, the men were got out of the water, and the rescued man being unconscious, Sergeant Walsh and the blue ackets, by artificial respir-The Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, presented | ation gradually brought him back to conscious. ordered the removal of the man to the Government Civil Hospital, where, however, he expired two hours later without giving any account along the wall in a state of intoxication, and met his death. Sergeant Walsh was in the

> IT is proposed, from the 1st April next, to debar the Assistant Public Prosecutors in are allowed at present.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEBR RESERVE ASSOCIATION

Ly an april of devision Physics Mallerty. RESULT: OF COMPETITION. 。在中国国际企业的共和国的**对抗自由扩展**的

Mr. W. H. Trenchard Pavis, hon. secretary of the above association, kindly, informs us that at the rifle practice yesterday, a competition was held between the Peak members at Hongkong and Kowloon members at the 500 yards range. Over 65 members attended the shooting. The Peak members fired 97 rounds with an average of 18 per round and the Hone kong and Kowloon members 117 rounds with an average of 154 per round. The following were the highest scores, with a possible 35 :-

A. Brown 22.31, C. W. Brett 24.25, C. Buyers 20.24, A. Bryer 15, H. Butterworth 15.15. A. Cameron 23.28, C. Cottier 18, G. L. Duncan 27.27, T. K. Dealy 17.17, W. H. herty 24.31, J. Douglas 20.25, W. T. Ed wards 16, F. Fisher 28.30, H. W. Fraser 15 W. Goodfellow 20.24, H. H. Gompertz 21,26, E. J. Grist 18.21, J. C. Gow 21.32, C. H. Grace

A lecture on fire tactics will be given at the City Hall on Thursday afternoon, the 16th inst., by Lieut. T. W. Fiennes, R. W. Kents, at which His Excellency the Governor has signified his has been shattered and defiled. intention of being present.

The next practice will take place on Saturday, the 18th inst., from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the 200 yards range at Kings Park Kowloon.

> H.E. THE GOVERNOR ON EDUCATION.

It is gradually becoming more apparent Then followed a merry little entertainment, than ever to all those who are interestedly Marriott and Sutcliffe, light-weights of H.M.S. | watching the Crown Colony of Hongkong, ly the breach widened. There were no breaks weariness long before thay had died out. Just Tamar, engaging in a six-round bout of a that the new Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, the same with this "Happy New Year" salu- couple of minutes each round. The "men is a man distinctly above the ordinary Gover-, tation; it was so often repeated even by were willing, if the pace was killing," fairly nors that Great Britain sends to her depend approbation came from the commander-in-chief. foreigners among themselves that it became a | describes this item. The men went for each | dencies beyond the seas. The many speeches sore in the flesh, especially when it was badly other hammer and tongs, Marriott creating that he has made during the few months he pronounced—as it usually was. But the very much laughter by his furious antics, and wind- has been in office have been marked with a Stoessel gave orders for his packing to be done, fact of foreigne a learning this strange tongue mill-like blows. Mr. Manser, of H.M.S. Ven- depth and breadth of thought that deservedly geance, refereed and gave the verdict to Mar- | earn respect. In one line, he has particularly | decide as to surrender. Twenty-three officers riott, who, if he has no particular science, has come to the front. It is one of the multifarious of the highest rank attended. plenty of life and agility, and the bout did duties of a colonial Governor to attend the much to restore the tranquility of the specta- schools on prize-giving day and to make a proved that there were sufficient provisions and tors, and prepare them for the event of the speech. The Shanghai Times observes that ammunition in the city to enable them to hold it is in the performance of this duty, that Sir out for six weeks or two months at the least. Matthew has displayed a grasp and insight of It was put to the vote. Nineteen voted for 'No what is true education. His speeches to the | Surrender;' four voted 'Surrender,' The meet-British and European school-children were full of sound sense. He urged upon them the necessity of uprightness, courage, and work. The boy who lacked these attributes would never become a prosperous business man and good citizen, 12 one school, he noticed that geography was somewhat scamped as a study, so he preached | be comprehended when one remembers that a little homily on the subject, gently upbraiding | every day, even to the last. Stoessel's one cr the teachers for their laxity and the scholars | had been," We will never surrender, never!" for their indifference. He told them in well! " The following events all helped to convince chosen simple words the great advantage of the garrison they had been sold. There was geography; of how essential it was to the boy | the General's many private interviews with the that when he grew to manhood and entered Japanese General; his refusal to speak with into business, he should be thoroughly con- his brother officers on any subject; his solitary versant with the places of the world, their journey-save for his wife and servants-to products, their customs, and their modes of Nagasaki; his presence in Shanghai, where he business. If these things were not learned at was carefully guarded; and many other inschool then they would have to be looked up | cidents, slight in themselves, but damning in from reference books in after years, thus combination. handicapping themselves to a greater extent It is said that the charges have already been than they could possibly imagine. At St. formulated and telegraphed to the Tsar. Of Stephen's College a few days ago, Sir Matthew | this, the officers here speak reticently. They Nathan contributed a further valuable speech | tell one to wait. Surveying the matter imon the subject of "storing the memory and partially, without any bias, unless it is bias in forming the reason." So sound was the favour of the General, I cannot help but advice and so applicable to the Chinese schools | believe that the story told by the Admiral and in Shanghai and elsewhere, that part of it is officers has within it much truth. worthy of reproduction and remembrance. In speaking of storing the memory and forming the reason, His Excellency said both ideas were followed in every system of education but in different proportions. Roughly speaking, the first method tended to make man conservative, cultured and courteous, and second to make them liberal, learned, and likely to get on in the world. The first method overwhelmingly predominated in the system of education in China and formerly entered largely into the curriculum of the large English | reviews the present economic indications with public schools. The second method was that | the object of ascertaining whether last year's to which modern Western education was favourable conditions may be expected to rule rapidly tending and was probably followed in | in the coming year. Germany more closely than elsewhere. The problem that St. Stephen's College was trying | proverb, "Ko-o no naru wa naru no hi ni narn to solve was how to combine the two methods in arazu" (which may be rendered by the in the way best adapted to secure the highest | English proverb, "Coming events cast their happiness to the rising generation of China in | shadows before"), keen observers should be this corner of the British Empire and in the able to foretell in the main coming conomic adjacent part of the Empire of China; in other | phenomena. But these depend largely upon words, how to add so much liberalism to the weather conditions and the developments of natural Chinese conservatism as would tend to the war, as to which only suppositions can be steady progress without producing a genera. formed. There are no data available on which tion of rash reformers or reckless enterprisers; estimates may be established of the crops or of how to combine so much learning with the the extent of public confidence, the main factors Chinese culture as would make the lessons of in economic affairs. So far, however, as prescience practically available for the improve | sent conditions may be relied upon the Tuture ment of the physical conditions of life and how is most hopeful. In consequence of the fall of to place scholars in the best position to get on | Port Arthur, the tone of the market is better in the world, without selfishness or too high a than in December. The large force of troops consideration of the material advantages of hitherto occupied by the siege or the wealth, rank and position. In these words of fortress is now available for action at the Hongkong's Governor, there is sound and front, and the blockeding fleet is able to mature food for consumption. If only the devote its whole strength to the Baltic teachers in the Chinese schools in Shanghai | Fleet Japan's credit has in consequence risen could be brought to see the sagacity of such abroad, and Japanese bonds have returned to advice, and to inculcate it in the brains of their the ante-bellum figures; stocks show an upyoung charges, it is not rash to assert that it | ward tendency; the war expenses have been would mean much for Chinai We all know of the provided for; and in all directions the future inimitable courtesy of the educated Chinaman. We know of his culture. We also know, alas, of his iron-bound conservatism. Such conservatism, when broken into, is apt to bring liabilities for us to face—the additional taxaabout rabid liberalism, drastic reforms, and tion, the domestic loan bonds, the calling of so eventual chaos. A careful study of the forme many more men to the colours, the extension ing of one's reasoning powers would cause to a further distance from the base of the field

> of the fall of Port Arthur, but the news has fidence and activity. Papang -701

THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST STOKSSKL.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st February.

In reference to the telegram I sent you this morning-Feb. 1-dealing with the charges brought against General Stoessel by his brother officers, it may be as well if I deal further with the subject and assure you that this is no idle rumour emanating from the fruitful imagination of the Bund, but on the contrary is the emphatic and off-repeated assertion of the Admirals, Commanders, Captains and military officers that were through the entire siege of Port Arthur, and many of whom are now in Shanghai.

As a proof that this is no idle gossip, I would recall the statement made a week or two ago by Dr. Morrison, the London Times correspondent at Poking, in: which he said that the circumstances connected with the surrender of Port Arthur made it one of the most dishonourable surrenders ever known in modern history There was more behind those pregnant words than the ordinary reader observed. Later developments have revealed the hidden meaning of his writing.

The great difficulty that will arise at St. Petersburg, when his officers impeach their General before the court-martialas they maintain they will-is the extreme difficulty there will be in proving the charge. Only the Japanese themselves, and perhaps one other Russian officer, could substantiate the accusation. As the Russian officers themselves admit, the evidence is only circumstantial, but to them, it is so overwhelming that it appears convincing. If this terrible charge is true, then a wave of the deepest and most profound regret will sweep over the entire civilized world that so great a reputation.

It is impossible for one who has not the absolute confidence of the high Russian officers now staying here, to completely explain and relate the circumstantial evidence against General Stossel. I can only give you a few of the points that they put before me.

The feeling against the General commenced nearly two months before the fall of the great fortress. His alcofness, his lack of interest, and his bombastic orders of the day, alieniated him from his brother officers. The real work of defence was in the hands of a man whom the world does not know, but of whom his comrades speak with enthusiasm. Gradualof discipline, but the respect was gone. Al in charge worked their utmost, yet no word of On December 12, pourparlers were exchanged between Stoessel and Nogi. On the 14th On the 16th he called a council of war to

The matter was fully discussed, and it was ing then dissolved. The next day, to the utter surprise of all, Stoessel sent a letter to Admiral Wirrens, announcing the surrender and giving come ever exceeding the outgoings. The dehim one night to destroy his fleet.

The order was obeyed, but as the officers say, their astonishment and their sorrow can

JAPAN'S PROSPECTS IN THE COMING YEAR.

AN INTERESTING INQUIRY.

In the Tokyo Mainight of the 20th and 21st instant, Mr. Yasuda, head of the Yasuda Bank,

Mr. Yasuda says that according to the old looks bright.

But at the same time, continues Mr. Yasuda, it cannot be denied that there are very heavy the avoidance of such evils, and would also go! of operations, and lastly, diplomatic difficulties. far to the improvement and development of These four factors are between them sufficient to undo the effects of the previous successes. They can be neutralised only by greater successes in other directions. The feeling of THE German collier Dartmonod arrived sat anxiety arising from them can be removed only Colombo from Madagascar on 23rd ult. She by a decisive victory on the Shaho, or the reported that the Baltic Fleet is accompanied manifestation on the part of the United States by twenty colliers, the coaling being effected of an inclination to act in our favour. There on the high sea. The stock of coal is about is no question, however, but that the prospect twenty minutes, and deserves the greatest 110,000 tons. The Fleet is waiting for the of peace, with conditions advantageous to us,

been withheld from the blue ackets. The war- So long as the war lasts there is the danger to the educative and uplifting purposes of the ships are in good condition. Provisions are that China, France, and England may be forced bbtained from French transports of special out of their neutrality. That danger is at pre- a charge upon the community," were deported construction. The Russian Admiral has been sent fortunately distant, but if either of the two from the Philippine Islands as vagrants.

Japanese combination stands in a more advantageous position than the Franco-Russian alliance. Bur England has not yet recovered from the effects of the Transvaul War, and is not inclined to join in a new one; but if Germany were to become a party to the Franco-Russian Alliance, no one knows what steps might be taken. We believe, however, says Mr. Yasuda that no diplomatic movement of a pature to disturb, business will occur until the terms of

peace are under discussion. The increase of the forces in the field will disminish the supply of laboung thome, bu the greater industry of those that remain will easily make up for the deficit. It may be stated that the mobilisation last year did not produce any appreciable difficulty in the supply of labour. While the extension of the line of operations at the front adds to the difficulties of the campaign, we can trust in the discipline and organisation of our army to overcome them. No development injurious to business is likely to come from the army.

Of the sum to be raised by loans this year, 570 millions, there remains 450 millions yet to be provided, and at least at hundred millions of this will have to be sought abroad. In consequence of the capture of Port Arthur it will be easy to obtain that sumi on statisfactory terms; and the amount to be Pat, 12 mile, (?), 38, 1.16, 1.54, 2.302, 3.06 raised at home will not texceed 350 millions. Should the Government persist in issuing its | 2.57. bonds on the same conditions as before, some trouble, will be experienced in floating the loans, but with suitable concessions to capital the operation should not present any difficulty. Still it is bound to some extent to check enterprise, bring on financial stringency and a rise

Of all the adverse factors, however, the most | 3.10, 3.44. harmful is the increase in taxation. The increase of the Land-tax and the imposition of succession duties will not do much harm, but the impost on rice and the Textiles-tax, although not heavy themselves, will cause grave disturbance and reduce the poorer classes to pitiful distress. The taxes on income, business, transit, and the stamp duty may to some extent hamper business, but on the other hand they will stimulate saving in no small degree. this be so, the Government revenue will necessary suffer.-ED.] On the whole, the effect of the additional faxation, though great, will but little injure already established businesses. To conclude, these four factors, diplomatic difficulties, the extension of war operations, the increase of taxation, and the issue of bonds while accentuating somewhat our present economical difficulties, will not do so to such an extent as to justify anxiety. The fluctuations of the paper currency remain to be noticed. The note issue, which reached 290 millions at the end of the year, has been brought back to 250 millions, but to reduce it further does not seem possible. The chief cause of this expansion is the Bank of Japan's advances to Government, which rose to 90 millions and still stands at. 80 millions. The Government is obliged to borrow from the bank because its monthly income is far below the disbursements. Government pays back the bank's loans as the instalments of the foreign loan come in, but it can hardly be expected that the amount of notes in circulation will be reduced accordingly.

A fourth domestic loan is to be issued before long, and from this and the proceeds of the additional taxation the Treasury's receipts will greatly increase. But as the Treasury's disbursements increase at the same time we cannot hope, says Mr. Yasuda, to see the inficit, however, will be made good by a third foreign loan now under negotiation. We fear the note issue will go on increasing, which is unavoidable so long as the Treasury has to rely on foreign loans and the Nippon Ginko's advances to make good the deficits in income Further, the inflation in the note issue will naturally accelerate the rise in prices resulting from increased taxation; the appreciation of commodities in its turn will lead to increased importations; but at the same time the decreased consumption at home will prevent the decrease of exports, and foreign trade will therefore expand in both directions. [We cannot follow this reasoning; if domestic consumption decreases there can be little profit in the expansion of exports; while if there is a rise in the price of commodities it is evident that exports must decline rather than increase.

The rise in prices and increase of imports must result in the outflow of specie. On the other hand, the influx of foreign money through Government loans will strengthen the basis of our fiduciary circulation. Should the authorities find some means of contracting 'the note issue our forecast will be falsified. We hope, Mr. Yasuda concludes, that such will be the case, but we do not expect to see it realised .-Japan Cronicle.

NEW TRADE ROUTE. IMPORTANT FOR HONGKONG.

That trade routes should be continually changing is not to be wondered at, seeing the many causes that take ships to other ports and give them an opportunity for opening new trade. One great factor is the cost of couling at ports, and this is where for many years Singapore had an advantage over some of its surrounding competitors. Some scarcity of accomodation here and some increase in cos have limited the increase in the trade we all wish for is the Port, but a far more important matter in the alteration in the character of steamers, big ones replacing little ones, and calling at the smaller Ports. A straw which shows which way the wind blows is given us by the Jolo Correspondent of the Singapors

Free Press, who writes: General Wood, the Governor of this province, announces that the Hongkong Australian liners which have heretofore passed through the Strait of Basilan in sight of Zamboanga without stopping, will hereafter make that a regular port of call. This means that much of the produce of the province will be shipped to Australia or to Hongkong by this line instead of to Singapore by the N. D. L., as at present. Also it is believed that a considerable part of the import trade will be given over to this line. Merchants declare that it will pay them much better to send their copra to Australia than to Singapore hereafter.

THE Skanghai Times is informed from an authoritative source that the Chinese officials at Peking intend to remain obdurate re the cancelling of the Canton-Hankow Railway concession, holding that the company is not American, 5

Turing the last fiscal year, 74 persons classified in the annual report of the executive secretary as "an impecunious and often undesirable element which drifted here in search of adventure of a livelihood, and which too Third Squadron. The officers have learned will produce the desired effect and restore con- often added nothing to the wage earning capacity of the inhabitants and certainly nothing government, and which was likely to become acute crisis would be resched. The Anglo. destitute citizens of the United States.

Following were the times recorded this morning:-Umbrian King, in blanket, 1 mile, 31. Empress of India, 14 mile, 39, 1.18, 1.51 1/5, 2,27,2/5, 3,03 1/5, 3,37,

Policy, 14 mile, 43 1/5; 1.274, 208 4/5; 2:47, 1/5; 3.22, 3.55,4/5.

TURE TOPICS.

Rosy Mom Rose. 1- mile, 41, 1:16 4/5; 1:51; 2.261, 3.011.

joined & mile, 30, 1.10, 1.44, 2.10 4/5. Astres and Ocean, I mile, (1), 35, 1,10, 1,43. Following are the times recorded on Sature

Invincible Rose 1 mile, High Frequency,

Set, 12 mile, started while it was dark, that 1 mile, 2.35. Patrimony, 12 mile, 36, 1.11, 1.49, 2.26, 3.00. K. O. S. B., 12 mile, 39h, 1,16h, 1,54, (?), Highland Chief, 11 mile, (?), 40, 1.18, 1.59,

2.33, 3.06 1/5. Mick, 11 mile, 34, 1.10 1/5, 1.46 4/5, 2.22 1/5,

Spirtle, 11 mile, 37, 1.12, 1.46 2/5, 3.23, 2.591. Squaler, 12 mile, (?), 374, 1.12 3/5, 1.48 1/5,

Policy, first, and Astræa, second, 12 mile, 374, Grand Llama, 14 mile, 414, 1.18, 1.564, 2.534

Fife and Ledbury, 12 mile, 361, 1.11 1/5, 1.501, 2.27, 3.021. Yellow Peril and Blue Elephant, I mile,

Forward, 1 mile, last 1 mile, 7.111. V. W. H. and Berkeley, I mile, 37, 1.13, 1.54 3/5, 2.28. Phaps and Cake Walk, I mile, (?), 40, 1.18,

384/5, 1.12, 1.56, 2.30. Blue Elephant, 2.33.

Sport Royal and Highlander, 12 mile, (?), 40, 1.19, 1.541, 2.27 4/5.

Black Bird, 12 mile, 36 2/5, 1.11 2/5, 1.57, 2.27, 3.01. Hacken Schmidt, 2 mile, 40, 1.16, 1.514.

.. Prairie King first, and Jungle King second, 12 mile, 37 2/5, 1.15, 1.52 2/5, 2.29 2/5, 3.03. Cebu first, and Nomination second, I mile. 39, 1.14 1/5, 1.49 2/5, 2.25.

Lanark first and The Duke second, I mile, 39, 1.15, 2.52, 2.27. Black Monday, I mile, 37%, 1.15, 1.53 4/5a

The Profesor, second, and The Loafer, first, mile, 371, 1.131, 1.48 2/5, 2.24 The Count, \$ mile, (?), 34 3/5, 1.12 2/5. Gem Rose, Lamarque Rose and High Fre-

quency? 14 mile, 34 1/5, 1.08 4/5, 1.44 1/5, 2,21, Phaps Not and Two Step, mile, 34, 1,09, Ca Canny, 12 mile, (?), (?), (?), 2.271, 2.581.

Somali, 14 mile, 41, 1.15, 1.50%, 2.27 1/5, 3.03 1/5, 3.371. Ard Patrick, first, and Zodiac, second, I mile, 7, 1,141, 1.48, 2.19 1/5.

Cotswold, first, and Polka, second, 11 mile, 18, t.14**4**, t.54, 2.31 1/5, 3.06**1**, 3.39, Heythrop, and Croome, I mile, 403/5, 1.17, 1.53 1/5, 2 26 4/5.

Umbrian King, 14 mile, (7), 37, 1.15, 1.524, - 2 28 3/5, 3.02. Grafton, 12 mile, 39, 1.17 1/5, 1.54, 2.30

Coronet Rose, 12 mile, 36, 1.13, 1.481, 2.24, Marechal Niel Rose, 1 mile, (?), 35%, 1.09%, 41; total 2.18.

Empress of India Rose, 12 mile, 38, 1.13 2/5, Rare Rose, 14 mile, (?), 1,25, (?), 2,25, 2,49, 3.00, 3.31; total 4.11. La France Rose, 12 mile, 342, 1.072, 1.40,

1.152, 2.52, 3 28 4/5; total 4.05 4/5. Halifax, 14 mile, (?), 37, 1.12, 1.48, 2.22 2/5, 2.57. 3.33. Esquimait, time missed.

Border Raider, 14 mile, last &, 36, 1.10, Scottish King, 14 mile, 40, 1.184, 1.534, 2.28, .014, 3.35 4/5, 4.00. Heather King, 12 mile, 37, 1,14, 1,50, 2,25 2/5,

Norman King, 12 mile, (7), 37, 1.15, (7), 27, 2.58, total 3.38. Saxon King, 12 mile, 39, 1.18, 1.57, 2.35 1/5,

Algerine, 2, last 14 mile, 401, 1.21, 1.58, Galem, 14 mile, (?), (?), (?), 2.22, 3.58 Bean Cake, time missed, Alladia, time missed.

Cascade, time missed. Ching, time missed. Fiscal, 12 mile, (?), 38, 1.18, 1.53, 2.26, Invincible Rose reported galloped yesterday,

mile, 32, 1.05, 1.38, 2.16. · 7th inst. To-day's times are as follows :-Patrimony joined by Eclipse, (o), 14 mile,

38, 1.15, 1.491, 2.24<u>1</u>, 3.01. Professor, (o), 12 mile, 40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.42, Zodiac, (o), 12 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.52, 2.28, 3.00, Ard Patrick and Border Rairder, (o), 11, mile, 38 2/5, 1.16 2/5, 1.52 4/5, 2.29, 3.04

Cotswold and Polks, (0), 12 mile, 341, 1.09 2/5, 1.45, 2.20 3/5, 2.53 2/5. Croome and Heythorn, (0), (7), 37, 1.14 Black Monday (first), and Lanark (second);

(o), 14 mile, 41, 1.17 4/5, 1.52, 2.28, 3.03, 3.371 Lanack finished 3 seconds behind Loafer and Pat, (o), 4 mile, 38, 1.12 3/5, 1.46, 1 Sport Royal and Highlander, (o), I mile, 35t, 1:11t, 1.48, 2.23 4/5.

Titmouse and Forward, (o), x mile, (?), 37 2/5, 1.14 1/5, 1.494. The Count, (o), I mile, 414, 1.224, 2014/5.

Ca Canny, (first) Ledbury, (second), Spirtle, third, (o), 14 mile, 40, 1.19, 1.58, 2.35, 3.091, 43. Spirtle 3 seconds behind. Gebu, (second), Mick, (first), (o), 12 mile, 381, H.161, 1.53 1/5, 2.281, 3.041

K. O. S. B., Fife and Squaler, (o), 11 mile, 31 seconds behind, V. W. H , (o), and Barkeley, 12 mile, 38, 1,151

1.53, 2.30, 3.04 Duke, (o), 1 mile, 2.20. Umbrian King and Saxon King, (o), 1 mile, 32, 1.07, 1.43, 2.17 Baxon 4 seconds behind, Norman King, (o), 14 mile, Dasert King, nined: 1.mile: 37 2/5; 1:14 2/5; 1.51, 2/25 4/5; :

Prairie King and Jungle King, (o), z mile, 87, 1.14, 1.48t, 2.22t. Grafton, (first), Cascade, (second), (1), 11 mi'e, 37, 1.114, 1.47, 2.20, 2.55. Phaps, (i), 14 mile, and Hacken Schmidt, o oined i mile, 39, 1/12 3/5, 148 1/5, 2/28 1/5/

Bean Cake, (1), 12 mile, 392, J.15, 1,50 3/5, Modder and Cake Walk, (i), 14 mile, last & mile, 344, 1.094, 1.424.

Ching, (a), † mile, 36, 1.081. BARLY BIRD,

All this morning's gallops were performed on the inner track, and subjoined is given the record of times. For sake of brevity (b) when used against any pony denotes "boy rider."
Fiscal, 12 mile, (?), 36, 1.10, 1.45, 2.192. Rare Rose, 11 mile, (?), (?), 341, 1.091, 1.43.

Coronet Rose, 12 mile, 38, 1.134, 1.48, 2.21 2.55, 3.27\$. La France Rose, (b), 12 mile, 39, 1.132, 1.482,

2,23, 2.55 2/5 Marechal Niel Rose, (b), 11 mile, (?), (?), Hmpress of India Rose, I mile, joined by High Frequency, 1 mile, 34, 1.071, 1.40 4/5,

2.15; being whipped at the finish. Lamarque Rose, (b), and Gem Rose, (b), 12 mile, 351/5, 1.102/5, 1.442/5, 2.192/5, 2.56. Invincible Rose and Rosy Morn Rose, (b), 14 mile, 37, 1.15, 1.48 3/5, 2.22, 2.56 1/5, Policy, (b), I mile, 374, 1.14, 1.514, 2.25.

Halifax, (b), 1 mile, 36 2/5, 1.11 2/5, 1.45 Esquimalt, (b), 12 mile, 40, 1.16, 1.52, 2.252

Somali, 12 mile, 37, 1.15, 1.51, 2.26, 2.59 4/5 Grand Liama, I mile, 33t, 1.08, 1.42, 2.17t. Highland Chief and Alarm, 12 mile, (?), 35, 1.11 4/5, 1.46, 2.19. Salem, 12 mile, (?), 33, 1.08, 1.431, 2.181.

Highland Fling and Wee Macgregor, I mile, (7), 33t, 1:08, 1.46. Scottish King, (b), 1 mile, 35, 1.08 4/5, 1.42 1/5, 2.142, and Heather King, (b), I mile,

- 331, 1.071, 1.41, 2.121, best performance, since training commenced. Blackbird, # mile, 37%, 1.09, 1.42. Astræa and Ocean, 11 mile, 36, 1.12, 1.47t.

2,23, 3,00, Royal and Woodstock, 1 mile, (?), 374, 1.15, Below are recorded the "times" for this

morning's gallops :-Patrimony and Eclipse, 1 mile, (?), 35, 1.11 Cacanny, 1 mile, 35, 1.06; and further last

Alladin (Videa up), 1 mile, 371,1.14, 1.48 1/5 Spirtle, 4 mile, 354, 1.074. Umbrian King, 41, 1.17, 1.53, 2,29, 3.04, 3.38, Set, 1 mile, 35, 1.10t, 1.45 2/5, 2.23t.

Mick, 1 mile, 40, 1.17 1/5, 1.53, 2.27.

The Loafer and The Count, 1 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.49, 2.26; the latter quite finished. K. O. S. B., 1 mile, (?), 324, and another hal mile in 344, 1.07. Sport Royal and Highlander, 1 mile, 361,

1,15, 1,53, 2,26 3/5. Titmouse, i mile, and Forward, i mile, (?), Baxon King, 1 mile, 33, 1.06, 1.40, 2.18}.

P'haps, I mile, and P'haps Not, I mile, 34, 1.07, 1.40 1/5. Zodiac, (May up), 1 mile, 32, 1.042, 1.39,

Cebu (Gegg up), and Cascade ("boy" up). z mile, 32, 1.051/5, 1.40 3/5, Cebu being beaten by Cascade: their respective times were 2,20, and 2.17 2/5.

Bijou, ‡ mile, (?), 35, 1.09å. White Elephant, a mile, 35, 1,10. Lanark, (Johnstone up), 4 mile, 374, 1.124,

Black Monday, 4 mile, 374, 1.10 4/5, 1.44 2/5, Croome and Heythrope, 4 mile, 35, 1,08 3/5,

Norman King, 11 mile, 35, 1.11, 1.45, 2.19. Bean Cake, 1 mile, and Hacken Schmidt, mile, (?), 1.09 4/5, 1.43 2/5, 2.19. The Duke, 4 mile, (7), 35%, 1.09%.

Ching, 4 mile, 36 1/5, 1.09, 1.42 3/5. V. W. H. (May up), Berkeley ("boy" 4 mile, 34, 1.08, 1.42. Nomination (Johnstone up), 2 mile, 381

1.131, 1.46. Jungle and Prairie King, 4 mile, 32 1/5, 1.05, 1.39}. Mr. Potts's chesnut romped in ahead of

High Frequency and Queen Rose, ! mile, 34%, 1.06%, 1.43; Mr. Buxey's Queen finished in 1.44t, being thus beaten by one second over the distance.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' CONCERT Last night the Sergeants' Mess of the Royal Engineers was decorated and laid out tastefully. for the benefit and entertainment of the chief and first-class petty officers of H.M.S. Vengeance, and a most enjoyable "Smoker" was held to bid farewell to all who have been frequenters of this mess. The hearty good-fellowship with which they have fraternised together was amply illustrated in the jovial manner in which the R. E.'s welcomed their guests of the evening, and on speaking to a petty officer from the Vengeance who attended last night's function a correspondent says he spoke very highly of the sergeants and the right royal way they have always expressed their friendship for their comrades of the sister service. The programme was a brilliant one and no time was allowed to pass between the turns. Quarter-master Sergeant Saunders took the chair and proved himself a worthy president. At ordinary times his presence is enough to make all about him feel jolly and at their ease, and on this special occasion, he excelled himself and guided the night's enjoyment to a most successful issue. Corporal Roberts acted as pianist, and was never at a loss to accompany even the most difficult songs without music. Staff-Sergeant Walstow opened the concert with a humorous song setting forth the difference of single and married-folk. Mr. Christie, of H.M.S: Vengeance, next gave with feeling Long shoreman Billy, and in quick succession came a most appropriate song by Quartermaster Sgt. Bacon, All have a drink with me. That he was taken at his word could be told by the accompanying clink of glasses. Jimmy Donovan next occupied the platform and sang I know what it is to be there. Mr. Matson, of the Vengeance, was in fine form in his song The Warrior Bold, while Mr. Middleton's contribution, True, true till death, was a pleasing diversion from comic to sentimental. The inimitable comedian Q. M. Sgt. Walstow again amused the company with At the Christmas Pantomime, and gained loud applause. He is really a talented vocalist. knows precisely how to catch the ear of his audience, and last evening was certainly the gtar artist. 'Mr. May, of the Vengeance, sang a highly-amusing naval absurdity, entitled Th captain told the mate, after which Mr. Gow sang in broad Scotch My new Kilmarnack Bonnett. There was an interval of ten minutes, and Mr. Christie gave an excellent rendering of The Choirister for which he was loudly encored. Mr. Course, also of the Vengeance, sang an old song entitled Glorious Beer, and his clever asides made this piece go with a good swing. everyone singing lustily in the chorus. The Stowaway, given at considerable length by Mr. Price, of Vengeance, also went well, and after this came a duet, by Messrs. Matson and Christie of H.M.S. Vengeance, entitled Larboard Watch Ahoy, which gained well-merited applause. On the same principle of working a willing horse Q.M. Sgt Walstow was again brought to the front, and sang Come out, for which by giving an interesting little story and Mr.

rose and put into the form of a speech a toast to the Naval guests present. He alluded to the happy relations of Navy and Army which he said had been solidified by contact with comrades of both services. A most gratifying state of friendship existed, and he hoped-il would always remain so and that it would grow stronger, as time went on. He specially wished all warrant and petty officers of H.M.S. Vengeance bon voyage and God speed -a wish he expressed on behalf of the warrant and Non Com.'s of the Royal Engineers. Mr. Christie returned thanks for his shipmates, after which Mr. Matson proposed the health of the hon, members to which M Fuckwell of the R.N. yard ably responded Ma Spencer of the Centurion sang The White Squall and Mr. Smith of the Vengeance gave the closing song of the evening Embracing all the British Isles Various toasts were then drank and after mutual good wishes were individually exchanged the company separated at midnight, after enjoying to the

FIHE LATE FR. MARTINE1:

full what sproved to be one of the most suc-

cessful "Smokers" ever held in the Colony,

7th inst. Within three months the Roman Catholic community in Hongkong have had to deplore the loss of the principals of both branches of their mission with head-quarters for South China in this Colony. It was only just recently that we had the sad duty to record the death of the Right Rev. Bishop L. M. Piazzoli of the Colombo. Italian Mission, and to-day we have the melancholy task to perform of noting the death of the Rev. J. B. Martinet, which took place at the Sanitarium of the French Fathers in Pokfulam. The death of the Rev. Father was brought about by an attack of apoplexy with which he was seized about a week ago. He then became confined to his bed, and all medical aid becoming of no avail he gradually sank from day to day until he breathed his last this morning at half past three o'clock, attended at his death-bed by the Superieur of the Sanitarium, the Rev. Father Marie, and other priests of the same mission. The deceased had completed his sixtieth year of age when he died, and was apparently in robust health until his last illness which has had so fatal a termination. The funeral will take to-morrow morning, and, according to custom, the body of the deceased father will be interred within the grounds of the Sanitarium in Poksulam, opposite the famous old "Douglas Castle" in that locality, now also the property of the French Mission. . Well-known and highly respected as he was both in Hongkong and Shanghai, it might be a work of superfluity to record any detailed biographical sketch of the late Rev. Martinet. But a few of the most important dates connected with the life of the late reverend gentleman may well be supplied of one who held so prominent a position in the Catholic world in Hongkong and whose influence on the admirable work of evangelisation as carried out by

for more than thirty years.

in 1870 as a missionary attached to the brotherhood known as the Societe dec Missions Etrangéres. He first arrived in Hongkong and was appointed procureur of the Society. His first stay in the Colony was not of long duration; for a few months after his arrival from Europe, in obedience to orders from his superior in France, he proceeded to the Straits where he was stationed at Singapore, holding a position there similar to that he had filled here. After four years of most useful work in the Straits Settlements where it was his good fortune to witness the permanent establishment and enlargement of the Mission's influence in the Malay Peninsula and in Siam, Fr. Martinet was promoted to a more important sphere in North China with head-quarters in Shanghai. Here the scope of the missionaties' labours was considerably amplified, and by dint of perseverance and arduous zeal in the cause which he so devoutly espoused, his regimé in the North even surpassed in result the excellent work he was responsible in accomplishing in the South. So that by the time he relinquished his important charge in the Model Settlement he had the satisfaction of being able to look back with considerable interest on prodigious work successfully accomplished within fourteen years in furtherance of the noble objects of the Mission Etrangèrés in spreading knowledge amongst the mass and bringing relief and comfort to many a destitute home in regions inaccessible to the ordinary individual. Not the least important of the many important branches of the Mission's work is certainly the diffusion of knowledge by means of the hundreds of different publications, which are printed by the hundreds of thousands of copies yearly and distributed throughout the length and breadth of the Middle Kingdom, emanating from the Office of the Nazareth in

. The Rev. Father Martinet came out to China

In 1889 Fr. Martinet returned to Hongkopg, only to be elevated to the position of Procureur-General of the Society which he has held since till his death. For the past fifteen years the work of the mission has been consolidated and amplified in a manner that considerably enhances the influence of the Mission Etrangeres in the Farther East. The material progress of the Society was just as ably directed by the late Procureur-General.

> FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF FATHER MARTINET.

At nine o'clock this morning all that was mortal of the Rev. J. B. Martinet, of the French Mission to China, was laid to rest in a peaceful and lovely spot within the Sanitarium at Pokfulam. At 8.30 a.m. the body of the deceased was laid on the bier in the chapel of the mission at Pokiulam, and Matins and lauds were sung over it with a special prayer for the dead, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. An hour later a solemn Requiem mass was sung by the Rev. A. Brun, Procurateur in charge of the French mission, assisted by the Rev. A. Sallon, as deacon, and the Rev. J. David, as sub-deacon. After the mass the body was taken to the burial ground, the Right Rev. Mèrel, Bishop of Canton, concluding the funeral ceremonies at the grave-side, around which were gathered representatives of the Roman Catholic Missions in Hongkong and Canton, to whom the deceased priest was so well-known, and so endeared, besides most of the members of the French community in this Colony, and many other gress. friends and sympathisers, who sent numerous floral mementos, in token of the last respect to their pastor who had been called away.

NAVAL NOTES.

the company came out, with loud applause. port at noon on Saturday have been engaged Now Mr. Christie again ingratiated himself | in target practice during their stay at Mirs Bay, On Friday last H.M.S. Vengeance was in-Titmus of the Vengeance introduced A Rum. spected in drills and general evolutions by my Funny Indian in song. Mr. Mason of the Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, battleship put heart into the old popular C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., who pronounced himself

Every Bullet has its Billett was another po- company. The battleship is to have her final pular item 8gt. Woodrofe A.P.C., sang Safe in inspection on the China Station at Hongkong his father's Arms, after which the Chairman at once, and on the toth inst, will sail for Malta.

> The following appointment has been made a the Admiralty :- Captain T. Jackson, to the Glery, for service at Tokyo, reappointed on promotion, to date Jan. I.

Manœuvres on an extensive scale are about to be carried out in the New Territory. The second-class cruiser Iphigenia takes a native regiment to Mirs Bay early to morrow morning. Orders respecting the departure of H.M.S.

probable that this may have something to do with the movements of the Baltic Fleet.

It has been stated that the Centurion, now on the China station, cannot shoot. The Daily Graphic gives a photograph sent by a correspondent of the fourth target at quarterly practice. Range 3,000 yards to 3,500 yards halfcharge, corresponding to between 6,000 yards and 7,000 yards full charge. The other three targets were knocked to pieces.

H.M.S. "VENGEANCE."

As recorded in our columns last evening the British battleship Vengeance, which was due to leave here for Malta on Friday, has been detained, and we understand that there is every probability of the vessel being ordered to proceed to Ceylon and re-commissioning at

H.M.S. Diadem will be joining the China Squadron very shortly, as it is understood she has received orders to commission on the 4th March to relieve the Amphitrite now on

There is to be another slight alteration in the outward appearance of H.M.'s ships, being stated an order will shortly be issued directing the gaff to be dispensed with.

H.M.S. Vengeance has created a record for coaling so far as battleships are concerned. Yesterday was the day appointed for her to take in coal previous to her sailing to-morrow for Malta, and although the orders for her to proceed home were countermanded it was decided that coaling operations should not be suspended. Work was commenced at 8.45 a.m. and proceeded until 1.45 p.m. by which ime 1,350 tons of coal had been placed in her bunkers, the working time showing an average of 300 tons per hours.

The U.S. cruiser Cincinnati has been ordered to return from Chefoo to Manila, while the monitor Monadnock was cabled for to leave Amoy for the Philippines.

. The French protected cruiser Guichen, now nt Saigon, becomes the flagship of Rearthe Mission Etrangérés in China dates back Admiral de Fauque de Jonquières, Second in Command of the French fleet on the Asiatic Station, in place of the Chateaurenault, about to proceed home.

NAVAL DOCKS CAPTULED.

NIGHT ATTACK ON HONGKONG

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS.

With the arrival of Major-General Slade to inspect the forts and fortifications of the Colony it was apparent that extensive operations would take place with a view of demonstrating to the Inspector of the Royal Garrison Artillery the efficiency or otherwise of the forts and fortifications of Hongkong and the possibility of the capture of the island by a hostile fleet or army. | the track of the many vessels running between Beyond a short announcement warning ma- here and Hongkong without leaving some sign riners to keep an extra good look out and or trace of her fate, can be explained only on show light burning brightly during the nights | the theory that she encountered some floating of the 7th and 8th inst. as British warships | mine from the coast of Pormosa which had would probably be maneuvring without lights | broken loose from its moorings. on those dates, nothing definite was known regarding what steps would be taken to enable the General to form an opinion of the defences. | flotsam to be found in the vicinity. of the Colony. Men in the sister services had nothing to communicate on the matter, the local volunteers had heard absolutely nothing and people wondered when definite orders would be to hand. Late on Tuesday evening, however, a few general details became common property, and refugees that are quartered there. It is and although no one was much the wiser stated that the Company receive twenty-five it quickly became apparent that operations were about to commence. Early yesterday morning the first important move was made, some 900 Indian troops embarking at seven o'clock and being taken in the Andromeda, Hogue, Iphigenia and Astras, out to sea prior to making a night attack with the object of lowing Saturday, the fastest voyage this former effecting a landing and capturing the island. Cape liner, now in her twenty-second year, has Destroyers and torpedo boats were attached to | made on this coast, the squadron, and Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard H. U. Noel, the Commander-in-Chief, left on the Alacrity to direct operations. Meanwhile, the Volunteers who had mustered at headquarters early in the morning, were formed into sections, and the various squads were detailed to their respective positions. Captain Skinner, with two officers and twenty men, went away to the batteries at that important position above Lycemun Pass, Lieut. Mowbray S. Northcote, with two officers and nineteen men, marched away to Wongneicheong Gap, Capt. Sayers, two officers and twenty men were taken to Stonecutter's Island, and Lieut. Craig, two officers, and a similar number of men were forts on the island and in the New Territory entrances to the harbour, while aboard the warships remaining in port everything was in

rain was falling and the night was pitch dark. Throughout the day the attacking force remained in shelter at Mirs Bay and did not get out in the open until nightfall. It was very late in the evening, in fact, early this morning, before residents in the Colony became aware that hostilities had actually commenced. The firing of heavy guns in a Westerly direction denoted. that the forces were getting into touch, and soon a general bombardment appeared in pro-

open gate led by the lientenant, disappeared into an open trench. Having scrambled out they took charge of the wharf.

The naval and military authorities are very reticent, however, concerning what actually occurred last night and until their report is made public the decision of the umpires will not be known. It is stated, however, that a main attack was made on Rolchers which was subsequently captured by the invading fleet, while another report is, in circulation to the effect that the Island of Hongkong was actually cap-

, All the men returned to their respective quarters this morning, and just after noon the battleships and cruisers which had been en-Vengeance for home bave been countermanded; sugged entered the harbour through the Sulphur It is said she is to be detained on the station Channel, beyond West Point. Firing from for the next six weeks or two months. It is several batteries was carried out this morning.

FATALITY ON H.M.S. "OCEAN.

A sad accident with a fatal termination happened on board of H.M.S. Ocean yesterday afternoon. Itappears that while S. Rowlands, a young able seaman, was engaged in hoisting in shot from a lighter alongside, a tweyle-inch pro jectile fell on his legs, badly crushing one and breaking the other in two places. It was found necessary, on his removal to the R.N. Hospital, to amputate the right leg, while the left leg was carefully set. Despite that everything possible was done for his comfort the operation proved too much for the poor fellow, and he succumbed to his injuries the same night Deceased was a native of Liverpool, and what makes it particularly sad for his mother is that just previously death had claimed her eldest son, and in consequence she had opened negotiations with the Admiralty for purchasing deceased's discharge, owing to his being her only support. He was expecting to take passage home in H.M.B. Vengeance,

The burial of the deceased took place at Happy Valley at half past four this afternoon, when a large number of his shipmates were present in addition to the usual firing party and funeral escort.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

A captain of a steamer which cleared from Manila recently said that the number of British steamers laden with coal between Port Arthur and the Indian Ocean was probably greater

S.S. "RHFNANIA."

than ever before.

We are informed that the Hamburg-America line will give an entertainment on board the new steamer Rhenania, Capt. J. Behrens, on Monday, 6th inst., from 4 to 6 p.m. All friends, who would like to see the modern cabin arrangement on board this fine ship, full particulars of which appeared in our last evening's issue, are respectfully invited.

THE "LEGASPI." No further news of the Legaspi has been received since the cable to Collector of Cusoms Shuster from Hongkong two days ago, Bays the Mantla Times. At the request of Senor Irribar and the Spanish Consul, the Japanese Consul cabled the War 1 ffice at Tokio for confirmation of the Legaspi's presence is Port Arthur, but up to noon to-day no reply had been received. The Consul stated that the news would have to come through official channels and very likely would not be received before to-morrow night, and that owing to the confusion in Port Arthur harbour a ship might be lying outside and her identity a matter of question Very few inerchant marine officers in Manila

believe that the Legaspi has been lost, and the fact that no wreckage has been found seems to prove that she is still affoat. The ship has been a generation in these waters and has withstood some of the strongest typhoons in the history of China waters, and how she could completely disappear in ordinary weather, in

Even was she blown up in this manner and went to the bottom there would be plenty of

The East Asiatic Co.'s steamer Princess Marie which is at Shaughai will carry away to Odessa over a thousand of the Russian soldiers thousand pounds for their transport.

The R. M. S. Tartar, which left Hongkong at noon on 25th ult., had perfectly smooth water, with some fog, the whole way to Woo-

Captain Grim's of the British s.s. Seneca reports :- "On the 29th January at 6,30 a.m. left Shanghai and passed a junk bottom up at 8.30 a.m. in Lat. 22.14 N. Long. 114.43 E., also another one about 2 miles to the south-west both dangerous to navigation being in the track of vessels making Pedro Blanco Island.

TRAGEDY AT SHANGHAL

The death occurred on the river on the 31st ult, under circumstances which undoubtedly that the deceased visited some friends on stationed on Belcher's Island. Batteries and board the str. Sishan and left that vessel in a sampan. Soon after leaving, according to the were fully manned by the garrison artillery, report of the sampanman, the deceased shot and the defending force was further himself through the forehead with a Smith and readiness to sweep-the waters with powerful February, 1893. He became chief officer stand, safely ran the blockade into Port Arthur. for the Farther East,

COLLISION AT BANGKOK. In the British Court for Siam, Tuan Sam

Air by Nai Run, sued the Siam Steam Packet have been caused to the plaintiff by the neglect | the case of Roca v. Dodwell, which was a of the defendants' servants in navigating the claim for damages and wages by, a scaman steamer Phet. It was set forth that on Nov. against the registered owner of the steamship Shortly before ten o'clock the Andromeda Anthong, while the s.s. Hongkong, belonging Penarth to Hongkong with a cargo of Welsh landed a party of men on the Aberdeen side of to the plaintiff, was coming down to Bangkok, | coal, but instead put into Nagasaki and disthe island, and a picket boat with a lieutenant, the s.s. Phet, collided with her, with charged her cargo under the supervision of and ten men subsequently left for the Sulphur the result that the plaintiff's steamer the Japanese naval officers, and was eventually Channel. They managed to get through safely Hongkong was damaged at the stern. sold to the Japanese Government. The claim and entered the harbour shortly before mid. The plaintiff did not appear as he was in the for damages was based on the fact that the night. It was raining, at the time, and the party | boat at the time of the collision, and has been | vessel carried contraband, and the scamen ran got ashore close to the Navai dockyard, which lill ever since. The steersman and engineer of extra risks. The alderman decided against the · Ships of the British fleet which came into they subsequently captured and, technically the Hongkong and one passenger gave evidence seamen. But he expressed his willingness to speaking, blew up. This will of course be for the plaintiff, all alleging that their boat was state a case should either side appeal, subject to the decision of the umpire... After- | carrying the proper lights and that the fault wards they proceeded to the Ordnance Wharf | was entirely that of the Phet. For the defence where a somewhat amusing incident occurred. the steersman of the Phes said the Hongkong The lieutenant demanded the sentry to open | was not showing any lights . The manager of melody Annie Laurie, and Mr. Roger's song I well pleased with the efficiency of the chip's obliged him, the party charging through the and produced a map of the river. This showed

hat the place where the boat grounded was three-quarters of a mile from where the collision took place, while the other side said it was only a matter of about four wah.

The Court examined the Hongkong moored in the river, and the case was adjourned.

"LISCUM" FOR HONGKONG.

Milongkong has been decided on as the place where the American transport Liscum will be brought to be remodelled for a cable thip. She was to sail last Friday or Saturday for Ching wangtao, the seaport of Peking with 100 infantry troops who will be landed there as legation

There is a report from Moji that the P. & O. 4.5. Managon has struck a rock off Fukura, likoshima. -N. C. D. News.

The Japan Chronicle reports the capture of the steamer M. S. Dollar, 4,216 tons, from Victoria, B.C., for Vladivostok, with fodder and provisions.

11. M. Consul-General at Shanghai has informed the Press that a floating mine, about 72 bs., was seen on the 30th of January in Lati- has been increased from 30,000,000 francs, to ude 30.10 N., Longitude 122.48 E., in the direct course of shipping from Shanghai to int 250 france each, which have all been taken

Lloyd's being unable to discover any evidence that Russia is arranging to supply the Baltic fleet with coal and provisions beyond Diego Suarez Bay, in the extreme north of Madagascar, has cancelled two large ship-loads of arms and ammunition bound from Libau, the Baltic, to the East Indian Archipelago and Saigon, the capital of French Indo-China.

The s.s. Lock Tay which was due in Colombo on the 28th ult., from Middlesborough and London was bringing out the whole of the ironwork, woodwork, pumps, etc., for a large caisson, 85 ft. in length, 26 ft. breadth, and 40 ft. 3 ins. in depth, for re-erection at Colombo, from the designs and under the superintendence of Messrs. Coode, Son and Mathews. The caisson is for closing the entrance to the large new graving dock which is in course of construction and has been built to the order of the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

CHINA S. N. CO.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMER.

Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, have contracted to build a above Wuhu. further steamer for the China Steam Navigation Company. The business connection between these firms is probably unique, says the L. & C. Express, for it is an extraordinary fact that, of the 62 vessels constituting the company's fleet, no fewer than 54 were built by the Greenock shipbuilding firm. Of this fleet, the oldest is the Pekin, of 2,232 tons net, built in 1873 by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, who also built the Hankow, of 2,252 tons, a year later. Two, the Houng Ho, in 1879, and the Tung-Ting, in 1900, were built in Shanghai by Messrs. Boyd and Co.; two, the Nanchang and the Kweiyang, in 1890, by the London and Glasgow Company, Ltd., the Shenhing by Messre. Napier, Shanks, and Bell, Glasgow, in 1895; and the Min, of 367 tons, by Messrs. Mordey, Carney, Southampton, in 1900. In the case of the Greenock firm, the orders came generally for more than one vessel at a time; last year there was a contract for six, while two are already on the books for this year, one of them the Shuntien, having only sailed on her maiden voyage a few days ago. It is interesting to note that in 1895 ten ve sels were built by Mesers. Scott for this company, in 1901 six, in 1898 six, in 1891 five, in 1890 three, in 1888 two, in 1885 five, and in 1882 four.

THE S.S. "RHENANIA,"

When a well-known local gentleman makes a genuine offer to lease the cabin accommodation on board of a ship for ten years and take all risks it is certainly proof that, in his opinion, the vessel is well-fittted and likely to be sought after by the travelling public. Such time. an offer was made within the past few days to the local agents of the steamer Rhenania, and although it was naturally refused Messrs. Melchers & Co. have the satisfaction of knowing that this pioneer ship of the Hamburgas a heavy mist overhung the island, a drizzling date Capt. Fildes has held several remunerar, and the line should certainly receive its quota tive appointments and only lately, we under of patronage. The Rhenania leaves to-night

CREW AND CONTRABAND.

Sir Joseph Renals at the Guildhall Police-Co. for a sum of Tcs. 3,063, damages alleged to | court last month gave his promised decision in 4th, 1904, at y p.m. at Wat Ampha Wan, near | Hackney. The vessel ostensibly sailed from

THE BANGKOK COLLISION CASE.

The action brought by Tuan Sam Au against the Siam Steam Packet Co. was continued, when the gate, and the unsuspecting guard having the Packet Co, at Anthong, also gave evidence, Nai Toh gave evidence as to the collision. He was a passenger on the Phet. The night was former spe t a praceful, Happy New Yours.

lar's and the lights of the Phet were burning He saw no lights on the Hongkone, but there were sparks from her lunnel. The collision took place soon after he saw the Hongkong. After stopping for a while the Phet proceeded "pstream. The Hongkorn passed down river. -Nai Ming, another passenger on the Pass, said that the Phal whistled before the collision. and rang a bell. He saw sparks issuing from the funnel of the Honekone, which was showing no lights, at any rate witness saw none .- Onhe Court resuming, Mr. Gibbins urged that the Phat was going dead slow at the time, otherwise she would have cut the Hongkong in two. The Phet was on her proper course, whilst the Hangkong was on the wrong side of the river.

After discussion, the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

The s.s. Courtfield sailed from Chinwantao. on the 3rd inst, with 1,300 coolies on board for South Africa. She will call at Singapore for fresh provisions, en route. ...

The capital of the Messageries Maritimes 45,000,000, francs by the issue of 60,000 shares'

THE AMERICAN MAIL,

The Pacific Mail liner China, Captain Freile, which left San Francisco on her seventy-second voyage to the Orient, arrived here shortly after noon to-day. Now that the old Gastic has left the route, the China is the pioneer of the line connecting this port with the Pacific, but instead of appearing old or losing her prestige, the fast and comfortable China is still in many respects the pride of the fleet. And nothing that steams in the Pacific can outrun her except her own new sisterships, the Korea and Siberia, In her strong box she had on leaving America \$2,500,000, mostly in gold; for Japan,

The s. s. Ikbal arrived this morning from Durban direct, and is expected to sail in a few days for Chinwantao for a further batch of coolies for South Africa.

It is rumoured that two Chinese owned steam launches have been in collision off Buckminster Island which resulted in the sinking of one launch with the loss of several lives. Buckminster Island is about 50 miles

On the same night, and shortly after the above occurrence, somewhat further up the river, also in a dense fog, the s.s. Kong Min. proceeding to Hongkong, sank. No loss of life has been reported, and it is anticipated the sunken vessel will be easily raised.

The cargo contracted to be shipped on the Minnesota's maiden trip to the Orient included: 14,000 barrels of raw cotton, 21,000 barrels of piece goods, 23,000 cases of canned goods, 1,000 cases of cigarettes, and 600 tons of flour, This makes a total of 22,000 tons.

A SUNKEN DERELICT.

Capt. Martin, of the s.s. Japan, from London reports that at 0.44 p.m. on the 8th inst., in Latitude 15° 19' 30' N. Longitude 212° 38' 15" E., he passed a spar or mast, covered with barnacles, projecting about four feet above the surface of the water and apparently attached to. a sunken derelict. Notice of this has been sent to Lloyd's agent.

The West River s.s. Chau Wal, of the Wuchow line, stranded on Tuesday night, off the village of Yuet Sing, in the West River on her way to Wuchow. The s.s. Sanut (of the Joint River Steamboat Co. removed the passengers of the Chau Wai, and stood by the former vessel all night, the Chau Wai being refloated, as it is understood during the following day. The cause of her stranding is attributed to the dense fog prevailing at the

SUING THE P. AND O.

AN AMUSING CASE, . At the Guildhall, London, on December 29th American line's new service is likely to appeal | before Alderman Simmons, the P. and O. Comto many persons having occasion to travel on the | pany was summoned under the Merchant Shipsea. Yesterday afternoon she was thrown open | ping Act, by John Sullivan, an able seaman to the inspection of a large number of mem- who made a claim for wages and compensation bers of the foreign community of this Colony, for breach of contract. The complainant said at the invitation of the local agents, and Cap- he signed articles at Tilbury on October 11th tain Echrens and officers were 'at home" on for a voyage in the Egypt to Bombay, at £4 5%. board to visitors from four to six o'clock when a month. He had worked for the Company everybody who could do so availed themselves | before, had excellent discharges, and was a of the invitations issued, and enjoyed the naval reservist. He at once began his duties, hospitality extended to them. After partaking and continued at them until October 21st withof light refreshments in the spacious and well- out complaint being made. At three on the appointed saloon the visitors went on a tour of morning of October 21st the fifth officer came inspection of this new style of vessel, and to his bunk and told him to get up. No reason sung, where she arrived at 7.30 a.m. on the fol. | certainly she was a surprise to many | was given, and, as he resented this treatment, old, sea-travellers, in as much as her he was somewhat roughly handled, and, with passenger accommodation was repets with the aid of the first officer, was dragged out and every modern appliance for rendering a told to leave the ship. He had not a penny of long sea voyage as pleasant, and his wages. He claimed for wages from the as little irksome as possible. The well up. time he was engaged till the ship was paid off holstered and spacious cabins, the bath-room | -£9 14s. 8d.; maintenance for nine weeks appointment, the retiring rooms, all pointed to on shore £7 17s. 6d., and £10 for damages. a sure success for this new line of cheap pas- In cross-examination Sullivan denied that senger steamers, comparing as they do so when called to assist in making ready for sea (avourably with many of the more expensive he refused. He admitted that he threatened liners. The cabins are furnished with electric | violence, and was prepared to strike his officer fans and wire curtains to keep out mosquitoes, in self-defence. When his complaint was while the berths and settees are wider and being investigated at the shipping office he therefore more comfortable than are usual on refused to remove his hat, because the first ocean going steamers. The promenade deck officer kept his on. Mr. Batten (for the P. and indicate suicide, of William Gifford Fildes. is wide and well adapted for all kinds of board. O.); But he was in his Naval uniform-blue According to the N. C. D. News, it appears | ship games and sports, while the general safety | jacket, brass buttons, and cap to match? The of the vessel is secured by the many water. Plaintiff: I don't know. I thought it was the tight bulk heads, If the weather on a voyage P. and O uniform. (Laughter.) Mr. Batten; should be bad, a passenger need not leave his It seems you have been the unfortunate victim cabin, for there he or she will find every com- of everybody with whom you came in contact? fort, and can write, dine or sleep with equal -Sullivan; Seems so, in this case, In answer. strengthened by torpedo boats guarding the Weston revolver. Capt. Fildes was formerly ease, for everything to those ends is to be to further questions, the plaintiff said when be an employee of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, | found in the Rhendnin's cabins. The captain | was pulled out of his bunk he was very indiswhose service he entered as recond officer in | and officers, as well as most of the crew speak | posed. Mr. Batten: What was the nature of English fluently-always an advantage on a your complaint !- Sullivan: I wasn't well, August, 1895, and became captain of the C. N. long sea voyage. It is, in fact, scarcely too [(Laughter.) Mr. Batten: Did you take any It was a cold day, followed by a colder S Wenchow in September, 1900, resigning in much to say that once on board one can easily medicine?—Sullivan; Yes; I had some pills, night, but most favourable for the operations February of the following year. Since that imagine oneself in a first-class, if bijou, hotel, (Renewed laughter.) Mr. Batten, in his stateabusive, and refused to obey orders. In fact he was a deserter. When told he must either "turn to" or leave the ship, he replied; " Then I'll leave the-ship; that's just what I want."-Officers of the ship having given evidence, the Alderman dismissed the summons.

> On Thursday last, at nine o'clock at night. certain Chinaman, whose name for obvious reasons is withheld, was visited by a creditor who demanded immediate payment of his dues. He was told to come again "after the New Year," The creditor left, but very soon after returned with his wife and children, and said he was going to camp right there; and "chow" at his debtor's expense, until the money was paid. The wily Chinaman, not at all non-plussed, said the family could do so if they liked, but told them that they took a grave risk as there were some serious cases of plague in the house, and invited his guesta to come and see the patients. The creditor and his family incontinently fled, and the debtor's house has since been "quarantined," so far as the creditor is concerned, and the

THE FOOD SUPPLY OF HONGKONG.

8th inst. We understand that, in connection with the Royal Sanitary Institute of Hongkong, a movemant is now on foot which should ultimately ensure that the food supply of a population of well over 100,000 persons is being inspected by thoroughly competent officials specially trained for this important work. Under the scheme a course of fifteen lectures and seven practical demonstrations will be given by Mr. A. Gibson, C.v.s., M.R.C.v.s., Capt. Fitzwilliams, A.S.C., and Dr. F. Clark, M.O.H. Students at tending these lectures will be thoroughly instructed in the examination of animals intended for food, both alive and after slaughter, and the diseases affecting the wholesomeness of meat intended for consumption. Instruction will also be given regarding the examination of milk, butter, cheese, fish, poultry, game, fruit, vegetables, tinned goods and every other description of fond stuffs, together with the legal aspect of food inspection. The first of the series of lectures will be delivered on Friday next, at 9 p.m., others being given every Tuesday and Friday evening until March 31st. Practical demonstrations will be given at the Cattle Deput, slaughter houses, markets and at other We understand that the movement has the hearty approval of H.E. the Governor, and when it is remembered that the committee of the local branch of the institute consists of such gentlemen as the Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Mr. E. A. Hewett, and Mr. A. H. Ough the success of the movement is practically assured. The fee for the whole course is \$5, and the lectures will be given at the Institute, to Wyndham Street, where further particulars are obtainable from Mr. Alfred Carter, M.R.S.I., who will also be found at the Sanitary Board Offices.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCKS.

THE RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

The Colonial Secretary has courteously forwarded a copy of the report "on the proposed reconstruction of wharves and extension of dock accommodation by Messrs. Coode Son and Matthews and Mr. J. R. Nicholson." It is accompanied by a plan with the reconstruction and alterations shown in red, and this indicates graphically the extent of the proposed works to which the text refers.

to consider and report on Mr. Nicholson's recommendations. The latter gentleman went home in June and had frequent consultations with Coode Son and Matthews.

EXISTING FACILITIES AT TANJONG PAGAR. Speaking of the disadvantages attending the use of timber in the existing wharf, the report

The teredo, a marine worm, being extremely active in these waters, structures of timber are | and although we believe the space as proposed considerably and rapidly effected thereby; in fact, works of this description, cannot under any circumstances, be considered as of a durable or satisfactory character, having regard to the prevailing conditions. As an indication of the activity of worm action at Tanjong Pagar, we may observe that it has recently been found necessary to renew a section of the wharf which was rebuilt only four years ago. Timbers which are reputed to resist worm action, under ordinary conditions, have been tried at Singapore, but not with satisfactory results, piling, of such material, being riddled by the worm, to a depth of some inches, after a period of immersion of from six to seven years. Creosote and other preservatives, which are effective under some conditions, do not afford any appreciable protection, or add materially to the durability of timber structures, where the worm is so active as at Singapore.

the cost of repairs, exclusive of extensions, is on a systematic plan, for future building pur- much less time than they can complete their £56,753, of which £13,247 was spent in 1993. poses, etc. when specially heavy renewals were necessary. A wharf with a wooden floor, where trucking is | be provided in the new Dock is as follows :done, is a source of double expense from rapidity of wear and increased labour in trucking over an uneven surface.

IRREGULAR FACE LINE.

The irregular face line, it is pointed out, is disadvantageous in the days of modern large steamers and large cargoes. The present depth alongside the wharves at L. W. O. S. T. is thus

25-30 30-33 '33ft Jardine's 318st Projecting Wharf 437ft

Sheers Wharf 18oft Back East Wharf ... 520ft East Wharf...... 955st

Total 7,480 lineal ft - 5,060ft 1,525ft 445ft 452ft Thus only one third of the wharfage is available for vessels drawing more than 25ft, and if the sections without warehouse accommodation are subtracted there remains but 1,425ft of useful cargo wharf available for the largest class of ocean steamers, so that vessels of this class often have to anchor in the roads

to await berthage. EXISTING GODOWNS, RAILWAY &C.

It is pointed out that the existing godowns are of light construction and badly arranged. The single line of railway varies in distance from the godowns and the absence of regularity in their construction necessitates more harbour in handling cargo.

COALING FACILITIES.

17. The present coaling facilities and the despatch given to vessels requiring coal, will compare favourably with any Port in the East. The storage capacity at Tanjong Pagar is at present limited to about 200,000 tons, due in great measure to the method of storing in heaps, whether under cover or in the open. The coal does not belong to the Dock Company, who store and handle it for consignees. The waste of space is considerable, as about 400 different parcels have to be kept separate, would be disproportionate to the benefits to be in consequence of the large number of owners | derived therefrom. A bridge, supported parand the variation in the character of the coal. I tially by its own flotation, would be less costly. No mechanical appliances are used for hand- but would be unsuitable, as the entrance would

EXISTING GRAVING DOCKS.

The Company carry on an extensive shipbuilding; docking and repairing business at Tanjong Pagar and Keppel Harbour. The workshops in connection with the Docks are well equipped with machinery suitable for the carrying out of the largest class of ship and engine repairs.

Victoria Albert No. 1 No. a Keppel 415ft. 42ft. 480ft. Length Width at Ent. 65ft. 60ft. Water on Cill 20ft. 21ft. 15ft.

The lower altars of the Victoria and Albert Docks are narrower than the entrance, and as the greatest beam of modern vessels is over the bilges, it has been considered desirable to remove these lower alters in order to take full advantage of the widths of entrances. The improvement at the Victoria Dock is well advanced; the necessary work has been coinmenced at the Albert Dock. When it is completed it is intended to lengthen one of these distances. An ample number of cast steel

20. With the exception of the graving dock and repairing department, the existing facilities are taxed to the utmost, and are entirely inadequate to meet the increasing demands of the Port:

THE PROPOSED WORKS.

21. In considering the scope and character of the proposed works and their design, we have kept in view their first cost, paying due regard to the benefits to be obtained; also the reduction of future maintenance charges, as far as practicable, the relief of the present congestion in the shortest time, and the carrying out of the new works, with as little inconvenie ence as possible to the existing berthage. The improvements which are most required, and which should receive prompt attention, are the provision of increased deep water berthage, more perfect arrangements for dealing with the transhipment of cargo, improved coaling facilities, and additional storage for cargo in close water berthage alongside.

DRAUGHT OF VESSELS TO BE PROVIDED FOR. 75,000. The maximum draught of vessels through the Sucz Canal is now 26ft. 3in. It is anticipated that a year hence it will be raised to 27ft, 10in, and in 3 years hence to 29ft. 6in. There can be no doubt that in the near future the draught of large vessels will be considerably increased. Shipbuilders have been hitherto limited in this respect by the accommodation afforted hy the existing docks. Where new Docks are in course of construction, provision is being made for vessels of greater draught. The Northern Railway of America has now

draught of 33ft. 30FT. AT WET DOCK: 33FT. AT MAIN WHARP It is recommended that the minimum depth alongside any of the proposed wharves and quays shall be 30ft, (with foundations carried down, that subsequent dredging may give 33ft.) in the wet dock and 33st, at L. W. O. S. T. alongside the reconstructed main wharf.

two vessels in the China trade with a load

PROPOSED LAGOON WET DOCK. 26. The site lying between the Main Wharf

and Keppel Road is undoubtedly the most central and advantageous position for quay and wharf extensions. Being contiguous to the Main Wharf, it lends itself to the quick interchange of transhipment cargoes and for coal discharging.

27. It will be noted that the site of the Dock necessitates the putting back of Keppel Road, in order to form a Basin of sufficient Mr. Matthews was consulted on February 29 | width. The proposed diversion of this road | being out of use at a time. is shown on the plan, and its adoption allows sufficient space for a Dock of 600ft. in width, and for the formation of an area of 400 ft wide, between the north quay of the Dock and the diverted road, which would be available for quay space, godowns, roads, railways and coal storage. These last named are highly important accessories for the convenient working of the trade in connection with the Dock, will be found adequate, it cannot be regarded as excessive. Convenient approaches to the dock would be arranged along the new road.

The estimates include the proposed road diversion, together with the tramways, feeder cables, gas pipe, lamps, etc., in connection

28. In order to afford sufficient space for godowns, offices etc. and a suitable road at the back thereof, we have shown on the plan proposed slight amendment in the line of the contemplated Singapore and Keppel Harbour Extension Pailway, which we trust will be approved. It will be observed that the new line is practically parallel to the proposed Keppel Road diversion, and also to the line of the Railway extension, as formely intended, and at a distance of 80 feet therefrom. This arrangement, in view of the construction of the new Dock, will entail the least waste of And it points out that during eleven years land, and allow of the ground being laid out

29. The additional wharfage which would

North Quay _2,500 feet. South Quay 2,140 ,, East Quay 104 West Quay...

The south side of the Dock, will be particularly adapted for transhipment cargo, and for vessels discharging coal, whilst the north side would be well suited for local cargo. The area ft. over. of the Dock, as will be observed from the plan, is 55 acres, the depth over the whole of which, in the first instance, would be 30 feet at low water of ordinary spring tides, the walls being carried down to admit of the formation of depth of 31 feet hereafter, required, as ex-

plained in Clause 25. 30. The entrance to the proposed Dock will be 120 feet in width, and will be placed in the position shown on the plan. At this spot the solid ground, on the line of the Main Wharf, forms a gulley of considerable depth. A heavy expenditure would, therefore, have been necessary, were the wharf reconstructed on permanent lines at this point. The site of the entrance as selected is, moreover, the most favourable which would be adopted, for ships entering or leaving the Dock, both with regard to tital currents and the depth of water avail-

able for mauceuvring. 31. It will be noted that the entrance will, to some extent, and in the absence of a swing bridge, isolate Borneo Wharf. We do not, however, consider this will prove such a disadvantage as at first sight might appear, especially as it is proposed to use this wharf for ships requiring bunker coal, for which traffic, direct, or rail communication, with the Main Wharf, is not necessary. It is imperative that the entrance to the Dock should be of adequate width, in order to provide for easy access and departure, and for diminishing the current in the channel way itself The least width that will comply with the conditions is 120 feet, and the cost of a swing. or rolling bridge, to cover such an opening, have to be kept almost continually open to

ce which would be gained, by directly connecting the two wharves by road and railway over a narrow entrance, would at all equal the any fixed sytem. advantages following on the adoption of a wide, convenient and safe entrance to the Dock. There would, of course, be railway and down. road connection with the Borneo Wharf, along the north side of the proposed Dock, and if at any future time it is found necessary to erect a bridge, the walls at the entrance have been

designed of sufficient strength to carry it. 33. The walls of the Dock would be constructed of concrete-in-mass. They have been designed of ample strength, and would be furnished with a granite coping throughout, and also with suitable hard wood fenders with easily renewable face pieces. Iron ladders are likewise included, placed at convenient mooring bollards are allowed for, to be fixed along the copings.

tween the guay line and the face of the godowns.

not to be laid until the filling has become thoroughly, consolidated. Although there is an objection to the use of concrete for this purpose, in consequence of its liability to crack and to form inequalities in its surface through settlement, it is believed, fon the whole, to be the best material which can be used for the purpose; in this particular case. Wood, laid on the ground, would soon deteriorate from the attacks of white ants, and granite paving would not provide a sufficiently smooth surface | Note: -" The attention of the Imperial Governfor hand trucking, which must be provided for ment has been drawn to the communication jat Tanjong Pagar.

The godowns on the North and West Quays !would be used chiefly for storage, purposes proximity to the wharves, or having easy access | They, would be 200 ft by 100 ft. The tranthereto. To meet these requirements it is pro- ishipment godowns on the south and east would posed to construct a new Wet Dock, in the be 200 ft by 50 ft. Built of greater strength Layoon southward of Keppel Road, and to re- than the existing ones-floors of concrete: build the present Main and Borneo Wharves, I more light and facilities for loading into railon improved and permanent lines, having deep I way wagons and carts at the back. Total floor space 315,000 sq ft; storage accommodation

Two lines of railway along the quay in front of the godowns, connecting at convenient inof lines to be provided with crossing loops. The whole to be connected with the Government Railway.

MECHANICAL APPLIANCES.

For a time at least it is not proposed to equip the quays with cranes or special machinery. It is desired to avoid the considerable additional expenditure, and also in view of the cheapness of coolie labour that further expenditure may be delayed for a time.

RECLAMATION OF SWAMP LAND. 2,260,000 cubic yards would have to be excavated. About a half will be required for filling up to the railway. The remainder would reclaim 63 acres of swamp land which would then become a valuable asset.

> WORK TO BE DONE BY CONTRACT. TIME REQUIRED FIVE YEARS.

THE NEW MAIN WHARF. Solid concrete wall and steel and concrete on steel cylinders are the methods of construction recommended. Of the Block Wall 3,110 ft, are required and of the steel cylinder 2,325 ft. For the block wall the foundation to be excavated by grabs and levelled by divers in bells. Then 20 ton blacks to be laid from an overhead staging. This method of reconstruction will necessitate about 500 ft. of wharf

QUAY SPACE. 57. The quay space along the Main What between the edge of the coping and the face of the godowns, will be 45 feet in width. Where the block wall method is adopted, the wharf would be furnished with bollards, fendering, ladders, etc., as described for the walls of the West Dock.

MAIN WHARF GODOWNS. are to be fourteen in number, similar in design to the wet dock godowns and giving a general cargo storing capacity of 67,000 tons. Railways to be slued into position to serve them. The reconstruction of the wharf is recommended to be undertaken departmentally.

COALING FACILITIES. 66. Having regard to the extent to which coaling is done at Singapore, and keeping in view competition and labour difficulties, which are becoming more acute every year, the question of giving quick despatch to vessels requiring bunker coal, is one of vital importance. The introduction of mechanical appliances for this purpose, along the proposed new Main Wharf. to be worked in conjunction with the handling of cargo, is practically impossible, as such appliances, with conveyors, etc., would inevitably hamper the cargo work, if carried on at the same time. Vessels loading, or unloading cargo, in nearly all cases, can "bunker" in cargo arrangements.

THE COAL TRADE. The figures of the coal trade are given as follows:

109,662 102,493 139,025 Bunkering, tons 160,425 177,793 Lighters 257,455 253,179 299,520 Thus more than one-half could have been dealt with entirely independently of the main

cargo wharves. MACHINERY &c.

69. The chief difficulty in arranging machinery for this last-named object, is the diversity of designs with reference to ships' bunkers; the hatches, shoots, or alleyways, leading thereto; and the facilities for trimming. In the newer ships more attention is being paid to these important points.

70. The proposed coal bins are shown on the general plan behind the godowns on the Main Wharf. The principal advantage to be derived from these, would be, that as they are arranged on a definite system, each parcel of coal could be easily kept separate, without the waste of space now necessary for this purpose. cost of these bins, approximately £80,000, is not included in the estimates given in this

71. Estimates have been prepared for mechanical conveyors, for discharging from the ship direct, to the coal bins. -The cost and working charges of this special plant will not, however, compare favourably with the present method, as long as there is a good supply available of Chinese labour. If, as is not improbable, labour becomes dearer, and possibly inadequate in quantity, then the provision of mechanical appliances, for handling coal, will no doubt come forward for further and serious consideration.

73. As mentioned in Clause 68 a wharf should be set aside for ships' requiring bunker coal only, and having no cargo to be dealt with, The most suitable position for the carrying on of such operations, is the western end of Borneo Wharf, where hins are shown on the plan, having a capacity of Bo,000 tons,

he employed here with advantage. The plant would not be of so complicated a character, as Japan has attempted to draw China into the that for the Main Wharf, and would not be allow of the passage of lighters and smaller hampered by cargo arrangements. As under foreign sentiment in China is precisely contrary any circumstances, the wharf will not be ready 32. We do not consider that the convenient for such appliances for a considerable period, believe to be within the knowledge of all the it will be wise to await and note developments. in this class of machinery, before settling on

> THE COST. The estimate of the cost of works is thus set

Godowns...... 65,000 Reconstruction of Main Wharf 700,000 Godowns,,,..... 40,000 Total£1,530,000 FUTURE GRAVING DOCK.

on well packed hard filling; the concrete is I terms .- Singapore Free Press.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIAN NOTE. Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly

forwarded to us the following telegram :-Shanghai, January 31st, 1,2 p.m. Communication of the Japanese Government addressed to the Powers relative to the Russian recently addressed by Russia to the Powers on

purpose of imposing military tariffs and that she appropriated to military use horses, prothe subject of the neutrality of China. The duty of defending China against the designs of Russia does not devolve on the Imperial Government, but so far as those accusations call in question the good faith and loyalty of Japah to her engagements, the Imperial Government feels bound to repel them: .(1) Russiul indirectly suggests that the cap-

ture of the Reschiteini involved the violation of men-of-war off Pehuluchengtao and taken to Chinese neutrality on the part of Japan. The capture 'in question' was, on the contrary, facts were disclosed upon examination. nothing more than a neutral and inevitable measure of self-defence made necessary by the prior disregard of China's neutrality by Russia. The facts of the case were tervals with other lines at the back. Each set fully explained by the Imperial Government at the Chinese authorities at Fenglain-the latter the time, and it is consequently unnecessary to lalso sedulously forwarded from Kalgan and nary common-sense at this time of the Japan, repeat them in the present Note.

> (2) It is next asserted in the Russian comin neutral territory, were commanded by Japanese officers: (b) that a whole detachment of these "hunchuses have been enrolled on instituted method, and are in the pay of the Japanese Government; (c) that Japanese military instructors are constantly making private agreements among the Chinese, soldiers stationed along the northern boundaries. It has been repeatedly ascertained that these reports are one and all wholly and absolutely without foundation. The Imperial Government consequently, categorically and without qualification or reservation, deny them, and declare that Russia cannot produce any evidence worthy of credence to support their so-called ascertained charges. (3) It is next stated that it has been established that the Japanese have been using Miaotao Island as a naval base for operations. Nothing of the kind can be established, for the sufficient reason that the accusations are

destitute of truth. As a matter of fact, however, those islands were used by Russia as a naval base until the blockade of Liaotung peninsula was proclaimed; and thereafter, until as a place of call for military junks employed the blockade of Port Arthur from the Shantung province. During this latter period, Japanese men-of-war, it is true, cruised in the neighbourhood of these islands when they were approachable. It was deemed necessary to keep watch on the movements of these junks, but that a naval base in any sense of the word was ever created there by Japan is absolutely denied. It may be added that it was within the territorial waters of this Miantao group that in March, 1904, the privately-owned Japanese steamer Hanel Maru was fired on and sunk by a Russian man-of-war.

(4). It is further charged that we are importing into Dalny from Chefoo and other Chinese ports great quantities of contraband of war The Imperial Government does not deny that they have obtained from Chefoo, through private persons, supplies for their forces in the field, neither do they deny that these articles, having in view their destination, were contraband of war: but they do deny that this constituted a breach of China's neutrality either on the part of Japan or China, as trade in contraband is not interdicted by international law-it is carried on subject to right of hostile capture. The fact that Russia is not now in a position to exercise that right is not sufficient to make illicit traffic what would otherwise be entirely illicit. Russia did-not regard trade with China in contraband as a violation of China's neutrality so long as she was in the possession of Port Arthur and was able to benefit by it. This is shown by the fact that during the siege she drew a large portion of her military supplies for the fortress from China. Some idea of the extent of the traffic may be gathered from the fact that'no less than half-a-dozen steamers and many tens of junks were captured in attempting to pierce the blockade. Beside, we have severa instances in which Russia, unlike the Japanese army, which obtained supplies from private individuals, herself fitted out vessels at several Chinese ports and transported contraband goods In them in flagrant violation of China's neutrality.

(4) The complaint that the Government shops at Hanyang are furnishing cast-iron to the Japanese army stands practically on the same footing as the charge last above referred to. The facts of the case are as follows: -About four years ago a private firm in Japan entered into contract with the Hanyang foundry for the supply of a certain quantity of pig iron. The Imperial Government was not a party to the contract, neither had they anything to do with [Mail:the transaction.' The due fulfilment of the contract in question furnishes the only foundation for the accusation under this head.

(6) It is finally alleged in the Russian communication that the Chinese are no longer satisfied with a violation of neutrality in the directions indicated, and are making serious preparations with the apparent intention of taking an active part in the military operations. and that a feverish excitement, dangerous alike to all Europeans, prevails amongst the Chinese people, who are constantly being aroused. This condition of things, it is asserted, is due to the actions of the Japanese, and to their intimidating the Chinese. This is as hard on the Government at Peking as on the Japanese It is difficult to imagine how it would be possible to frame charges more mischie ous or more remote from the actual facts, than these theories. The assertion that the Chinese are making preparations with the intention of taking part with the Japanese in the hostilities is entirely destitute of truth. That 74. Mechanical appliances for discharging there is at the present moment in China any coal and for hunkering, might not improbably, anti-foreign movement or an increase in the anti-foreign feeling is equally unfounded. That conflict or to cause a recrudescence of an to the facts which our Imperial Government Powers. At the beginning of the war our Imperial Government agreed to the localization of warlike operations and engaged to respect the neutrality of China outside the belligerent sone provided that Russia, making a similar engagement to the Powers, should in good faith fulfil the conditions of the engagement. Our Imperial Government loyally and in good faith kept their engagement and they have no other intention than to continue to do so. They have at all times since the outbreak of hostilities watched with the utmost vigilance the course The construction of a large graving dock, of events in China and have repeatedly, whenthe best site for which is indicated as on the ever occasion arose, advised the Chinese Govland between the shops, and he T. P. Land ernment in the strongest manner possible to Reclamation will no doubt come on for con- maintain an attitude of strict neutrality and to sideration, when the more pressing needs of take all necessary steps to protect the lives improved cargo and coaling facilities have been | and property of foreigners. They will feel provided for, A Dock, of this character will bound to pursue the same course in future if entail a very large additional outlay, and in I the situation in China at any time becomes view of the magnitude of the works which we such as to make similar action necessary or 34. A distance of 35 feet is proposed be- have herein recommended for adoption, we have desirable. The conclusion of the Russian not thought it necessary to do more than to communication makes it abundantly clear that The surface would be formed of concrete, laid allude to this futther undertaking in general the motive of the Russian Government in formulating the baseless accusation which it

contains was to relieve themselves of an engage ment, the terms of which, with the progress of the war, are no longer to their advantage.". Statement presented to the Powers together with the foregoing communication:

instances in which Russia has violated the neutrality of China:-(1) It is a notorious fact that Russia frequently dispatched her troops into Mongolia for the

"Statement of some of the more conspicuous

visions, etc., collected from that province. (2) In October last Russia chartered at Tientsin the German merchant steamer Fuping land loaded her with arms, ammunition, proviisions, etc. The vessel was placed under the control and direction of a Russian military officer, Capt. Wasuiyurhab Wichessekalt, and was to run the blockade at Port Arthur : however, she was captured by one of the Imperial the Sasebo Prize Court, where the foregoing

(3) In December last Russia attempted to forward from Kalgan to Port Arthur 3,000,000 rounds of small ammunition concealed in 2,330 sheepskin packages, which were addressed to not only is it clear from this but even if these other places about 4,000 packages of the same | Russian war it could be clearly recognised that description and 3,100 sets of saddles at they were military secrets. munication that it has been ascertained many | Houankwafu, all of which had been clandestimes: (a) that bands of Chunchuses, operating l'tinely forwarded by Russia. Judging from the manner, in which this was despatched and the enormous quantity, it is evident that these articles were intended for military purposes to be used at the theatre of war.

(4) In June last, wireless telegraphic appa-Russian Consulate at the treaty port of Chefoo

tained and continued in use. illicitly left the transport at Woosung on the sulate and escaped to Europe on board a steamenforced on him by the Chinese Covernment. and, as if in approval of his action, he has since the above acts at the Sasebo Prize Court.

(7). In December, Lieutenant Commander Mitzenroff, second in command of the Pollava, and seven others, including a naval officer. with the Russian Consul by the local authoriescape to Tientsin and other localties.

as possible, the Imperial Government has invariably respected China's neutrality in the region west of I iaoho, but Russia has repeatedly violated it, and is at this moment stationing a large force of her army in that region."

THE TRIAL OF. H. B. COLLINS TEXT OF THE JUDGMENT IN THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

As already recorded the trial of H. B. Collins, on charges of selling Japanese military secrets to Russia, terminated in the Yokohama District Court on Jan. 24, when the accused was found guilty and sentenced to eleven years imprisonment with hard labour. In view of the importance of the case and the severity of the sentence passed we give in full the judgment of the Court, as translated by the Japan

The accused was born in Hongkong and has lived at Yokohama since he was an infant He had formerly been engaged in newspaper business and some eight or nine years ago lef Japan and went to China. He resided at Ryojunko (Port Arthur) for about three years, till about March of 1904, during which time he married a certain Russia woman. About June of the same year he was, while at Tientsin, requested by Ogorodonikof, a Russian Colonel residing there, to proceed to Japan and watch and report the military secrets of this country. Complying with the request he got from the Colonel \$ 1,000 as expenses and a letter addressed to Major-General Dessino of Russia. In the beginning of July he came over to Shanghai and saw Dessino, from whose note-book he took a copy of two kinds of cypher codes to be used in communicating military secrets. One of the codes represented Roman letters to be used, in writing letters and the other a list of proper nouns representing names of articles or things to be used in transmitting telegrams. About the 18th of the same month he came to Yokohama with these codes and put up at the Hotel de Paris, No. 179, Yamashitacho Since then he has been exclusively engaged in detect: ng Japanese military secrets, and, knowing that they were Japanese military secrets, he it is clear that it cannot be applicable to percollected matters which should properly belong to them, such as the steps to be taken in transporting troops to a certain place for a certain period of time, from a certain date, their destination, kind of troops and plans of the War Office relating to their despatch. He then wrote a letter embodying these facts in cypher. The letter was dated Oct. 24th, 1904, and addressed on the envelope to Dessino, but it was enclosed in a letter of request to Mondon (1) in Shanghai, and posted from Yokohama on the 20th of the same month. It happened, however, that the latter was seized of the accused, being of a most dangerous at Nagasaki by a military inspector. The nature there remains no room for the conoffence therefore is not at all of a light nature. Of the facts above mentioned, all of them, with offence, As to things taken Art. 202 of the the exception of the fact that he had made Code of Criminal Procedure is applied and efforts to discover Japanese military secrets | decision given as in the formal adjudication and that he collected matters belonging to Japanese military secrets, knowing that they were so, are clear enough, since they have A TELEGRAM received in official quarters at been admitted by the accused. The other facts. Tokio states that owing to heavy snow storing may be gathered from the statements in Nos, the traffic on the circum Baikal railway has I to 4 of preliminary examination Exhibit. No. | been suspended, and over one hundred goods 17 (as to writings in cipher referring to ciphe | cars are at a standstill near the lake. Vladis codes in preliminary Nos. 3 and 3) p that the |-vostock is consequently beginning to suffer accused wrote a letter giving in cipher the I from a lack of provisions.

steps to be taken in transporting troops to a certain place for a certain period of time from a certain date, their destination, kind, and number of troops and plans of the War Office relating to the despatch of the troops, and that the letter was dated December 24th, 1904, and addressed on the envelope to Dessino and enclosed in a letter of request to Mondon in Shanghai, and from perliminary examination Exhibit No. 16, which is a letter from Mishimura Senoi, military inspector at: Nagasaki, dated the 4th November last, stating that the accused's letter was inspected on the 18th of the same month and considered to have related to the divulging of military secrets and that therefore it was sent back; that the accused's letter was seized by a military inspector at Nagasaki. That the matters in the communication above stated are Japanese military secrets is evident from No. 2 of preliminary examination Exhibit No. 18, which is a letter from Terauchi Seiki, Minister of War, stating that the matters mentioned in the enclosed letterdated the 24th Oct, 1904, are, considering the the present situation, military matters required to be kentistrictly secret not only at time of communication but still remained so. Indeed matters themselves were considered with ordi-It goes without saying then that the accused,

knowing that they were Japanese military

secrets, collected them and despatched a letter

giving mention of these matters. The accused

stated that, taking advantage of a request made by a Russian military officer to detect Japanese military secrets, he did no more than attempt: ratus was installed within the compound of the to get money by communicating unfounded facts and that he never made efforts to discover and at other places, whereby direct communica- | military secrets and also that he did not know tion was established with Port Arthur fortress. | whether the matters which were communicated In utter defiance of the protests from the were military secrets or not as he mentioned Chinese authorities, the apparatus was main- only unfounded facts. However, according to the record of the first preliminary examination (5) It is well known that the Russian gun- of Sekimoto Torajiro, witness, it appeared that boad Mandjur, which lay in the port of Shang- about the 19th of 20th of July he received an hai at the outbreak of hostilities, unwarrantably order from the Chief of Police to watch the refused to leave port for several weeks after movements of the accused. The witness, the demand for her immediate departure had | therefore, approached the accused and when an been made by the Chinese authorities, and it interview was held, on the 11th of Sept. he was was only after prolonged negotiation that the told by the accused that he (the accused) was commander of the vessel finally agreed to selected at Tientsin and had to come to Japan, disarm her. In consequence of the naval en- | that as he was to receive a monthly remittance gagement of the 10th August last, the Askold of some yen 2,000 he could not make a report and Grezovoi took refuge at Shanghai, and of any matter which was mere rumour, and that their commanders refused, under various therefore it would do well to have even one or the fall of Port Arthur, they were made use of pretexts, either to leave the port or disarm the two facts if they were true. On the 16th of men-of-war. It was only after several weeks | the same month, when the witness saw him, by Russia in smuggling military stores through, i negotiation that the vessels eventually disarm. I the accused said that he wanted more news, ed. It had been learned that, in November | The witness asked him what kind of matters last, when the members of the crew of the he wanted, and he said that he wanted in-Reshetelut were on their way from Chefoo to formation about the organisation of the First, & Shanghai to be interned there, the commander | Second, Third, and Takushan Armies and gave him a chit (No. 1 of Procurator's pretence of paying a visit to the Russian Con- Exhibit No. 1). The accused then asked the witness where he would keep the chit, as it was er which left the port for Europe on the same day. | an important paper. Then witness replied This he did in total disregard of the interpment | that he would put it in his haramaki and did so in his presence and the accused seemed to have felt very easy. (In Preliminary Examinaheen decorated by the Emperor of Russia. I tion Exhibit No. 5, which is a pocket-book Later on the crew of the Rastorophy were also taken from accused, there is mention under to be interned at Shanghai. The commander | date of September 16th of the fact that he gave of the said man-of-war, Paul Mikhail Owich. Sekimoto a general outline of his scheme. plen, and the sub-lieutenant, Klawdy Valentin | This corresponds to Sekimoto's evidence under Owichselion, secretly found/their way on to a review). The witness also stated that after merchant ship called the Nigretia, and the accused had given him this chit he began to attempted to escape to Vladivostok in the dis- | place great confidence in him and was diligently guise of freight agents. They were discovered | engaged in the detection of secrets. On the 19th by the Imperial Japanese navy, and confessed of October the accused told witness that the former could not make any useless communication. The witness asked him what kind of matters he was going to communicate. The accuse replied that, as there could be no reached Chefoo in a small sailing vessel from | doubt that Kuropatkin would make a counter-Port Arthur, whereon negotiations were opened | attack on Liaoyang he wanted to know, firstly, how many men were really killed and wounded ties demanding that these Russians were to be | on the Japanese side at the battle of Ligoyang interned in China but the Russian Consul, on | and other places; secondly, whether the Japathe pretence of being merciful, allowed them to | nese army would make a further attack or take winter quarters at Llaoyang or other places: (8). With a view to limiting the area of hostile | thirdly, whether preparations for an attack on operations in the present war to as small a zone | Vladivostock would be taken or not. The accused said that were these three points discovered and reported upon it would not be necessary for him to do any work. He therefore asked the witness to investigate these points without fail. From the above statement of the witness it is not difficult to see how strenuously the accused engaged himself in finding out Japanese military secrets. Moreover, the accused's wife, a Russian woman, having left Japan, he had nobody to provide for. In desi patching the accused a Russian officer would not be so unwise as to give him a thousand dollars or allow him to take a copy of the ciphers without first ascertaining the determination and ability of the accused. More over, according to the submission made by the accused the arrangement was that a remittance would be made to him from the officer according to the value of the communication. It is therefore easy to see that if the matter communicated by the accused were unfounded or well-known, such matters being worthless; the officer would not have sent him any compensa-It may be considered therefore quite natural for the accused to have done all in his power

to secure military secrets. It is certainly clear that the plea of the accused is groundless when to the above evidence the facts admitted by the accused are added, namely, the mode of come munication explained he had in newspaper business, and the fact that he had no occupation since he came to Yokohama. At the same time there is not the least doubt

that the offence of the accused is not of a light nature. It is proper therefore to recognise the facts of the offence as above stated The act of the accused falls within the

purview of Art. I of the law relating to the Protection of Military Secrets, which says that "persons detecting and collecting information, drawings, documents or things which are military secrets, knowing that they are of such nature, shall be punished by major inprison; ment." Therefore the accused should be punished accordingly. The Public Procurator argued that the act of the accused falls within the scope of Cl. 1 of Art. 131 of the Criminal Code, but considering the spirit of legislation and the meaning of the provision of the Code sons having no nationality in Japan, that is to say, foreigners like the accused. Therefore the present case does not belong to the special jurisdiction of the Court of Cessation. Daunsel for the accused stated that the same generosity with which the countrymen of the enemy h we been treated should be extended toward the accused. The present case, however, does not refer to a question of international law or a law of humanity. The Court therefore in punishing the accused according to the provisions of law, reports that the offence sideration of circumstances mitigating the

KOWLOON PIGEON CLUB.

The show of pigeons, and incidentally any kind of cage birds, promoted by the Kowloon Pigeon Clubsiwhich opened at the Kowloon Hotel this inflormoon is well worth seeing. There are some remarkably well-bred Poulers. Jacobins and Homers, the most of which were reared by Mr. J. D. Logan, who is a most enthusiastic pigeon fancier. Of birds not entered for the competition are some specially imported; and hardily bred homers, which rumour has it are destined very shortly to conduct a pigeon-post on behalf of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, which will keen Hongkong in rapid communication with the Customs stations at Taishan and elsewhere in Chinese territory and embraced in the Kowloon This is certainly a very pretty iden, and if it proves successful, and there is no reason to doubt that it will, the system; we understand, is to be applied to other districts | Exigencies of time and space preclude our making a lengthened reference to the show in this issue, but we shall refer to it

We made some brief mention of the opening of this pretty show yesterday, and now we are able to publish the prize list. 'As we intimated the pick of the hest birds, and all were exceptionally good specimens, were exhibited by Mr. J. D. Logan, and he had practically everything in his nown hands. We understand, however, that several members of the newly formed club are import ing some fine varieties, and that another year will seein far keener spirit of competition? Mi W. Nicholson satisfactorily fulfilled the duties of judge, his awards being as follows :-

Class I .- Pouters, cock or hen, any colour 1. Mr. Logan; 2, Mrs. Logan; 3 and v.h c., Mr. Kynoch.

Class II .- Pouters, pairs, any colour: 1, bir. Mr. Kynoch.

Class III.-Jacobins, cock or hen, any colour: r and 2, Mr. Logan; 3, Mr. Kynoch Class IV.-Jacobins, pairs, any colour: 1, 2 and 3, Mr. Logan; v.h.c., Mr. J. Hand and Mr.

In Yuk Kwan. Class V:-Owls, cock or hen, any colour: I Mr. Logan; 2, Mr. In Yuk Kwan.

Class VI.-Owls, pairs, any colour: 1, Mr. Logan; 2 and 3, Mr. In Yuk Kwan. Class VII.- Homers, cock or hen, any

colour: 1, Sergt. McKay; 2, Mr. Higby; 3, Sergt: McKay. . Class VIII. - Homers, pairs, any colour:

Mr. Higby ; 2; Mr. Logan. Class IX,-Any other variety, pairs, cock or hen; I, Mr. Logan; 2 and v.h.c., Mr. Kynoch 3, Mr. In Yuk Kwan,

Class X .- Common pigeon, any colour, pairs, cock or hen: t, Mr. Kynoch; 2, Mr. Hand. Class XI,-Any kind of cage birds. Mr. In Yuk Kwan.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th Feb.

CHINESE NEW YEAR. The Chinese New Year has been wet and disagreeable. With the New Year came the coldest snap of the season. The thermometer has been as low as 37. Ice has formed on water and sleet has fallen. The Chinese have suffered from the cold. The unusually warm weather just before the cold snap left the Chinese unprepared for; the extreme cold. Several beggars have died on the streets.

... Notwithstanding the cold the Chinese have succeeded in making merry. The noise in the streets was quite equal to former years. Chair making their New Year's calls.

Just on the eve of the New Year a rumour was circulated that the Vicercy had finally succeeded in restoring peace in Kwangsi. The officials were quite diligent in confirming the report. How much truth there is in it time will tell. The belief here seems to be that for some reason Kwangsi is comparatively quiet just now. The Viceroy still has his headquarters in Wuchow and the Consuls find it difficult to get any business attended to.

THE UNITED STATES CONSUL.

Mr. Lay has been in Canton for some days, but will not take over the duties of the Consulate until next week. Mr. Cheshire will remain some weeks to give what assistance is necessary until Mr. Lay gets the run of things. Consul Cheshire has won golden opinions from the community and all are sorry to have him leave Canton. However, there is some compensation inasmuch as one good man is succeeded by another good man: Mr. Lay has had many years of experience in consular work and comes highly recommended.

KEROSINE OIL RECOVERED.

More than ... year ago over two hundred cases of kerosine were captured by river pirates. Most of this oil belonged to the Standard Oil Co. The matter has been before the U. S. Consul for a long time. We hear that through portion of the oil has been recovered and several of the robbers captured. This will doubtless become the envy of the service. bring to an end a long standing case.

DEATH OF MR. SNETHLAGE.

We take the following from the Shangha Mercury of the 3rd inst.

It is with profound regret that we have record to-day the death of Mr. II. Snethlage, which sad event occurred at Berlin yesterday. The deceased gentleman, together with his wife, left Shaughai on the 17th December by the Pring Estel Friedrich in order to proceed to Berlin for the purpose of undergoing an operation. Mr. Snethlage, who was from Southern Germany, came out to Japan, early in the seventies, remaining there for about eight years. On his arrival at Shanghai he started, on his own account, as a broker dealing specially in land. On the formation of the Shanghai Land Investment Co. in which he took a prominent part, he joined the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co.

When Mr. Snetblage left the latter's employ he founded the firm of Saethlage & Co., in Shanghai, and soon added a branch at Tsintau. During the last few years he has been deeply interested in the lumber business, the firm of Spethlage & Co being the General Managers of the China Import and Export Lumber Co. Ld., which practically rules the lumber market. in Shanghai.

C. L. Seitz into parmership, so the operous responsibilities of the large business will be

THE MIDWAY ISLANDS. PREDICTION OF A NAVY OFFICER:

Very few people have any conception of the important part which the Midway Islands are playing in the great task which the United States has shouldered to advance the interests of the Philippines and incidentally to carry out its policy of expansion in the Orient as a result of the Spanish-American War. With the opening of the Pacific cable, which has brought wantle within a few minutes of Washington, interest in this little group of coral, which pokes its nose out of the brine to the North and peans, at that figure. When to the rent is West of the Hawaiian Islands, has greatly increased. Had it not been for the Midway Isles of losfers dignified by the name of servants, the engineering features of the Pacific cables would have been entitely different, and negotia- of living is rendered still more difficult of solutions for a cable station on the Pacific possession of some other Government would have

With the era of expansion which has swept so little discrimination was used in regard to the United States into the company of the class of tenants accepted, that they became "world powers," the official words of Captain William Reynold of the Navy, who, under thad the idea of a building society at l'anjong orders from the Government, took possession. Katong, in which each subscriber lived in his of the Midway Islands in 1867, seems prophetic. "It is exceedingly gratifying to me," Captain . It never reached fruition, because of the dis-Reynolds reported, after he had planted the American flag on the Midways, "to have been thus concerned in taking possession of the first island ever added to the domain of the United | the story. There seems to be in all these | handsome profit out of the game as the Ham-States beyond our own shores, and I sincerely hope that this instance will be by no means the last of our insular annexations."

colonial possession has now became can readily | and remaining open to the speculative owner, discipline for the time being. be realized when it is said that without the and that is by getting air and light from above. Midway as a landing place for the Pacific cable An example of this on a moderate scale is to its long sketch from Honolulu to Guam (could.) be found in the new steel-frame building erectnot be broken, and linstead of being able to ed for Messrs. Stephen Paul & Co., at the corsend twenty words a minute, the speed would ner of Hill-st and Stamford-rd. That is a be reduced to six words, and the service made splendidly built edifice, the lower part of proportionately less satisfactory.

Logan; 2, Mr. Higby; 3, Mr. Logan; v.h.c., the centre of the Pacific may prove from a tiffin club, and supper rooms, and the strategic point of view may be demonstrated. some day by timely orders to a fleet of battle- We understand that several suites have been ships. That the station is considered valuable from this point of view and many others is shown by the determination of the (Navy example than a model of what could be done. Department to fortify the islands in the future for the protection of the cable station. The islands also afford a snug harbour, and in an emergency might be used as a base of naval operations.

C. Brooks, an American sailing from Honolulu on a sealing voyage under the Hawaiian flag, pensation for the climb upstairs, which said and their rediscovery and possession; in the name of the United States in 1867, as related | era of electric power and lifts. The great above, the Midway Islands have been more or less neglected by this government, but never [to the extent of being allowed to pass into the hands of any other government, although of servants want them, or derive any benefit Japan has on several occasions made inquiry from them. There are lots of people who would of the Hawaiian monarchy regarding their title, rather dispense with personal service in the with propositions to annex or lease them. They were used for a time, thirty years ago, by the liflat is simpler than engaging a house with a Pacific Mail Steamship Company to the extent garden and carriage and the hundred and one of storing there a huge pile of coal. The company left a single man in charge of the of that domestic tyrant the cook, would be coal. After a year's lonesome sojourn on the islands this individual got tired of the alba. A flat can never be as attractive as a pleasant tross as his only companions, and abandoned the coal for a passing craft. Later, when coal was bigh in San Francisco, an enterprising Norwegian, who knew of the unguarded | you consider the loss caused by the frequent coal pile, set sail in a bark and secured a full | making-up of a mess and its breaking-up. cargo, which he sold to advantage in San Francisco. The steamship company afterward learned of the theft, and brought suit and I far from town, is a solution of the housing secured damages.

It is to Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford that credit is due for discovering the utility of the charged for small houses would prove a very Midway Islands as a cable station, and to his | handsome investment. representations that the two tiny specks on the. map of the Pacific were transferred from the jurisdiction, of the Interior Department to a possession of the navy of the United States. The Pacific Cable Company secured the right to break its long stretch of cable and land on passed along with officials and rich men in furs one of this island sufficiently to protect the cable station, and hereafter there will never be a question as to who is the rightful owner.

The islands are both of coral formation, One of them, Sand Island, contains 850 acres. while the other, Eastern Island, has 328 acres A quantity of rich soil is to be carried to the islands in order that the forces who will have to take their turn in manning the guns of the fortifications may have some occupation to direct their attention from sea and rock.

Naval officers who have visited the island: say that the Midway harbour constitutes the finest fishing ground in the Pacific. The coral formation encloses a lagoon of depti enough for anchorage, but more shallow than the surrounding waters, and makes an attractive feeding ground for fish, seal and turtle. The fish belong to the mullet, perch and mackerel families. Many of them of brilliant colours seem to belong to the dolphin family, The fish attack the birds, and the islands are covered with plumed tenauts. Some years age a small band of Japanese were left on th island for the purpose of gathering birds feathers. There presence was made known to the navy, and they were ordered to depart.

Under the new order of things the islands will he made to bloom with fruit trees, vege tables will be raised, and, with the ideal c mate, the sheltered bay, the splendid fishing and the direct connection, with the world the energetic efforts of Consul Cheshire a large | cable, the cable operators and forces who man the guns will have an assignment, which wi

> What the improvement is in the cable service between the United states and the Philippines may be seen by a comparison of the old route and cost of a message from Manila to Washington. The toils are greatly reduced. Washington goes first to Hongkong, China; to Labuan, Borneo; to Singapore | Malay Peninsula; to Penang, to Madras, to Bombay, to Aden, Arabia; to Suez, to Port Said, to Alexandria, Egypt; to Malta, to Morocco, to Penzance, to Valentia, on the Irish coast; to Nova The cable tolls paid by the government alone be saved .- Manila Cableneus.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

The house problem as it touches many of our readers is not a whit less difficult to solve than it is in the case of the London poor. observes the Singapore Free Press. European in Singapore on a salary is extremely awkwardly placed. If he wants to live in a out. decent neighbourhood he has to go far afield, because all the eligible sites-to use an auctioneer's phrase-are anapped up by Chinese. if near town, or if not all snapped up, are in , who have seen and spoken with him say be is Mr. Snethlage quite recently admitted Mr. unpleasant proximity to houses occupied by an upright and pleasant gentleman, albeit ex-Asiatics. Now there is not, per se, any parti- ceedingly strict and secretive; and on his cular objection to Asigtics as neighbours. I ships helknows absolutely no distinction. His carried on by one who has had the benefit of Many of the better-class Chinese are excellent officers and men are allowed no shore leave. Mr. Snethlage's experience. We are sure that neighbours and keep their compounds and but are kept under strict discipline; and any all who had the pleasure of knowing Mr. bouses in a state of cleapliness and poder that shortcomings or disobedience are punished in Snethlage will join with us in an expression of excite the admiration of all. But many of our an examplary manner. It is said, furthermore, sympathy with his widow, especially as she Asiatic friends, may be out of the goodness of that he never communicates the contents has no children to mourn with her in her sad | their hearts, a desire to help the poor, and an | of telegrams he receives from St. Petersinability to say no to their countrymen who I but even

make close residence possible. And in any case they generally have a large household

producing the same effect. The general result

on a salary, near town, are practicably unattainable. The proportion of sental to income; in England seldom rises above ten per cent. What \$500 a month man can get a house, suitable toll ve in, for \$50 a month? Indeed very few. housesiare obtainable at all, suitable for Euroadded the cost of the smallest possible retinue and the extortions of the "cookie," the problem tion. Some years ago the idea was started of semi-detached or terrace houses. But the neighbourhood chosen was soon so crowded in, and "impossible" for Europeans. Then again we own little compound and in his own house. tance of the estate from town and the difficulty which is devoted to retail business, the What benefit this isolated cable station in first floor would form an ideal restaurant, second floor is very suitable for flats. let to bachelors, who will make their own arrangements as to catering. This is rather an A good site, a new building suitably arranged in flats, with a restaurant attached to it +or even without one-and care in letting should ensure a remunerative investment from upon any sum spent in construction. There is rather an advant-Since their discovery in 1859 by Captain N. I age in having flats above the ground floor, the sweeter air and freedom from dust being comclimb will soon be a thing of the past with the advantage of living in a flat is that it reduces the expense of servants. We do not believe that half the people who keep a large number case of many boys. At all events, living in a expenses constantly to be met. The absence nothing less than a vast relief to most people. house in a verdant garden. But it can be made more comfortable and private than an hotel, and much cheaper than a mess - when seems to us that the provision of good flats to be let to Europeans, in a decent position not difficulty for many of the juniors here, married and single. And if let at rents equal to those

> BALTIC FLEET. A COLLIER'S EXPERIENCES.

lucrative business of coaling belligerent men- evening. of-war. The Captain of the Dortmund said tramp steamers of all nationalities loaded with | specially served. coal-Norwegian, Swedish, British, and German. These colliers were constantly engaged in supplying whatever mentof-war were in need of fuel. The best Welsh steam coal is always used; and when their supply was exhausted they were told to leave at once for their particular destination.) While with the fleet, the colliers were under the absolute command of Admiral Rojestvensky, who gave them instruc- Tytam... tions as to the toute, and the posts at which they should call. In general, when not required | Byewash ... immediately, a collier was instructed; to precede the fleet, wait at a port specified by the Admiral. It thus happened that before the Russian | fleet reached Madagascar, most of the British colliers had passed their stock of coal over to the fleet, and had left about their business; and only two British colliers were seen near Tamatave when the Dortmund was discharging her 8,000 tons of coal into the

bunkers of the belligerent boats,

NEUTRALITY RESPECTED. A very interesting picture of the scene outside Tamatave is given. In the first it should the old route a message leaving Manila for be noted that the Russians were careful to abstain from a breach of neutrality, for the -men-of-war were fordered to keep outside the limits of the neutral zone; and it thus followed that, being a good distance from land, coaling operations were only possible with great inconvenience both to the colliers and the men-of-Scotia to Canso, to New York. The total war. The method adopted was briefly this. distance by this route is 14,000 miles. By the . The collier would approach the man-of-war as new cable the distance is only 8,000 miles. near as was consistent with safety, and the coal January, 1901. from the lighters was slung across from one for one year in its communications with the ship to another in baskets and bags. There 1004. Philippines amounted to \$400,000. Under the were many breakages in the course of the new rate at least two-birds of this amount will operations, we are informed, railings and other lightly-constructed hampers being smashed up. in the process. The Dorlmund naturally saw | Consumption ... 14,481,000 a good deal of the Russian fleet during the time, and the officers were in a position to draw many conclusions from what they saw. But the authorities of the Hamburg-American line are very strict in regard to divulging information on the subject, and the captain and The officers of every collier are instructed to preserve a strict silence; however, details do leak

> THE ADMIRAL Some interesting light is thrown on the character of Admiral Rojestvensky. Those most digunguished

habit of extending hospitality to others not so tions to take such and such a course, without 'n' the succeeded in establishing an advance of careful as themselves of the proprieties that knowing what their ultimate destination is to from \$2 per bale on favourite desirable.

is that residences suitable for Europeans living hinished its task and has no more to do the No. 6r. prices have been a shade easier and Admiral sends to the captain a simple letter of thed to a better business than last mail. Nos. 8s. thanks and dismissal, and, having received its Arecout of request of No. 10. A good orders from the agents, that collier leaves the business has been put through in favourite ficet without delay. In the case of the Dorlas distrable spinnings at an advance of \$1 to \$15 mand the consul from Tamatave brought in per bale. No 125.4 The market is bare of structions that the captain was to proceed at smock and holders have been enabled to obtain once to Colombo in ballast, there to awalt with improvement of 37 to \$2 per bale on desired orders. The captain says that, when anybody spinnings. No. 163.41 Shows a small business asserts the Baltic fleet is likely to be in such phot at an advance of \$1 to 91 per bale. No. and such a place at such a time, it is all pare votal Notwithstanding insignificant country guess-work, for the movements of the fleet are orders, favourite superior tickets have found dependent upon the exigencies of the moment, dayers at an advance of 50 cents to a dollar per and only the Admiral knows what the next, bales it Sales during the past fortnight comprise step is. News of the approach of Japanese fol about 200 bales of Nor 6x112,575 bales of cruisers had reached him before Madagascart Noncon; 325 bales of No.2425; 350 bales of was sighted, and, in consequence, the vigilance; Novios, pri425 balescof: Novi 205; in all about of the fleet was redoubled. All lights are jut supply bales in Arrivals vper steamer Chusan, out at night, except when the searchlight is "Kumrang, Gregory Apray, Capri, and Pekin, sistant M.O.H. vice Dr. B. L. T. Barnett re-

> toined. PROFITABLE BUSINESS

The colliers which run the risk of coaling the of securing the class of people who could be Baltic fleet are being very well paid for their relied on to take up, and pay up, to the end of trouble; and no Company is making such a schemes the difficulty of finding goods enough | burg-American line: 'The risks of loss, it is sites in convenient access to town. The factor | said, are covered by the Russian Government. of distance is too great. There remains and this is more probable when it is remem-The value to the Government which this first | another way, though, exploited by the hotels, bored that the tramp steamers are under naval

STOESSEL AT SINGAPORE.

The Singapore Free Press, of the 30th ult. records the arrival at that port, of General

Stoessel, as follows:----Shortly alter eight o'clock this morning large crowd of people on the Borneo Wharf were jostling each other to get on to the French Mail steamer Australien. Bhortly before nine she made fast to the wharf and amongst the first to board her was Mr Roudanovsky, the Russian Consul here, whose mission was to greet the great and brave Russian soldier, the defender of Port Arthur, General Anatole Stoessel. The two were quickly in earnest conversation, but after brief chat, Mr Roudanovsky was introduced to several of the officers who accompany the General, and who are proceeding to Russia, on parole, from Port Arthur. The Russian commander is also accompanied by his wife and six other ladies, the daughters of officers killed or wounded during the siege. Besides General and Mdme. Stressel, the steamer brought from Nagasaki the following passengers who had been at Port Arthur: Generals Reiss, Gobatorski, Nadine, Trichakoff, Sayitzski and Kotensko, Admiral Lotschinsky, and Chief Engineer of naval construction Lindelbeck, 23 officers, 125 subalterns, five non-commissioned officers, 138 privates and Misses Nevelskow,

Givavoroff and six orphans. These passengers arrived at Nagasaki on the evening of the 12th on board of a steamer carrying 130 Russian officers and 800 men from Port Arthur. The officers now on the Australien, not including General Stoessel consist of Lieut-General Nadine, who was wounded in the head and arm in May, but since then has participated in several engagements as commander of 7th Siborian Division; Major-General, commanding the 4th Artillery Brigade, 16 field officers, 58 company officers, 8 sergeant-majors, I surgeon, 3 veterinary surgeons, and I priest, there being also

92 men, the officers servants. General Stoessel and his wife seem in excellent health, as also are the majority of the officers. Port Arthur's defender, in company with Mrs. Stoessel, were soon escorted ashore and driven to Raffles Hotel where they were also entertained to tiffin by the Russian Consul. The German steamer Dortmend which presented a very busy scene as the Russian supplied. Admiral Rojestvensky's fleel with cofficers, passengers, orderlies and servants were coal in Madagascar waters, arrived at Colombo, Lalike arrested by the vendor of wares. Barterthe other day, from Tamatave which she left ling was the order of the day and the Asiatics on the 12th ult. Some of her officers were i seemed to do a fair amount of business. Later interviewed by a representative of the Times on in the morning it was nothing unusual of Ceylon. The information given showed to see 20 and 30 rikishas followed by six or that the *Dortmund* is a Hamburg-American seven gharries, wending their way towards the line vessel, and is: only one of many which I business portion of the town. The Australian that well-known Company is utilising in the | leaves again on her journey at five o'clock this

The tiffin party at Raffles Hotel was attendthat from Madeira, right down the coast of ed by General Stoessel and Madame Stoessel Africa and as far as Madagascar, the Russian and about twenty officers. A part of the great fleet was accompanied by a large number of ball was screened off for the meal which was

WAIER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st February.

27, 51" below 2 21" overflow below 28' 4" 31' 10" 21' 81" below. below? Wong-nai-23' 9" 44' of below below? cheang .. Loyerflow overflow STORAGE GALLONS. 1905. 1904 192,460,000 Tytam..... 225,030,000

Byewash..... Pokfulam 6,160,000 21,225,000 Wong-nai-cheong 7,382,000 132,000 246,37,000 Total..... 205,002,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria

and Hill District during the month of January. Consumption ... 80,761,000 .122,428,000 gallons Estimated po-? 222,100 · 226,9co

. pulation Consumption) 17.4 gallons per head per Intermittent supply during the month of

Constant supply during the month of January, Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of January.

13,453,000 gallons Estimated po-7 pulation Consumption ... Per head per 6.0 · gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality. P. N. H. JONES, Water Authority.

> COMMERCIAL YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated, 10th instant, Messra. Cawasico Pallapico and Co. write :- Our last, was dated the 27th ultimo per s.s. Coromandel since when the downward tendency in exchange assisted by incessant favourable advices from Bombay encouraged holders to withdraw from the market by asking higher prices. To this 4 months' sight

be. The Admiral is constantly in touch with spinnings. The great part of the business may the shore and important despatches are fret be considered as congratulatory purchase by quently sent to him. When a collier has our local dealers. The market closes steady.

playing; and double watches are main- of about 22:023 bales / Shipment to Shanghai, signed. and Northern Ports about 3,0:0 bales. The unsold Stock is estimated at about 44,000 bales. "Local Yarn: Sales hit. pyJapanese Yarn: Wales hil.

Exchange: - We quote to day on "India at

Rs. 1462 per cent. London at 15. 112d. - \$. Quotations for the week close as follows:-Hongkong, Banks ... 3..... \$720 b. Canton Insurances 260 2 -Hangkong Fires 340 China Fires V93.sa. . Indo Chinas ... 125 b. ...H., at & M. Steamboats b. China Sugars J. 227 . H.K. & Whampon Docks 210 b. Farnhams in ... Tist-150 b. Hongkew: Wharfs (old) Secret 135 b. we wido, was a (new) 132g b. Hongkong Lands ... 134 sa. and sa

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Hongkong Hotels 1141 sanand's.

Green Island Cements: 28 sacand b

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and 'Co.'s report published on the 2nd February :---Last month's settlement passed through withdifficulty as large differences had to be met ona tight money market which, with the near approach of Chinese New Year, threatened to lead to serious complications in some quarters. During the week there has been little done and the market although steady at former rates in tone is really quiet. Exchange has fallen to 2/87 for demand. For 3 days' paper from Hongkong 701 is quoted. Consols £88 13/16. Wharves.-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares 'New' have been purchased at Tls, 133 cash. For March Tis. 155, Tls. 158, Tls. 160 and I'ls. 161 plus, 'new issue' at par have been booked. Shares are wanted.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas have been negotiated at Tls. 881 for cash and at Tls. 911, Tls. or and Tls. 93 for March. Shell Transports | Work on the line has been suspended. are offering at Lt 2 6. Tug and Lighters ord.' have been sold at Tis. 50.

Docks.-Farnham Boyds have had attention for cash and last month's settlement at Tis, 151,152, Tis: 155,1521 and Tis: 155. For March Tis. 156, Tis. 158 and Tis. 158 are quoted. To-day sales have been made at Tls. 157,155, April at Tis. 161 and Tis. 160.

Lands.—Shanghai Land Investment Co.'s accounts for 1904, after deducting 6 per cent for interim dividend paid in July, shows a credit of Tls. 331,734,95, which is appropriated by paying a final dividend of oper cent and a bonus of Tis. 2, making in all 16 per cent for the year; by transferring 'Reserve' the interest THE death is announced, in Shanghai, from on undeveloped estates amounting to Tls. 28, small-pox, of M. Max Collins He was the 813.05; by adding Tis. 2,855.24 to the Reserved manager of the Banque Sino-Belge, and for equalization of dividends, swelling that total | "delegate of the Belgian" Government to the After their departure from the ship the wharf to Tis. 170,000, and carrying forward the Commission of the Chinese Debt, and was balance Tls, 40,066.66. Shares have been dealt conly 48 years old. in at Tis. 115 and Tis. 1141.

Cottons.-A small lot of Ewes was sold at Tls, 23. No further business quoted. Sugars.-Peraks bave been booked at Tis. 54 and at this figure there are sellers. Chinas

are steady at \$220. Mining.-Wei-Hai-Wei Golds have had attention at \$6.. Engineering and Mining shares have been bought and sent up North at Tis. 74. Raubs are wanted.

Tobaccos.—Sumaims have changed hands at Tis, 67. The accounts to 31st October, 1904, of the Maatschappij in Langkat Co. show a duties on sugar have practically killed the surplus in the working account of Tis, German and Austrian imports into India. The 1,227,202.75. Tis. 875,000 have been paid away in dividends, say Tis. 35 per share, or 48 per Javan and British sugar shows a correspondcent on the capital. Tis. 193,540.55 is placed ing increase. to reserve in accordance with the statutes. Tis. 150,000 is written off shipping properties (Tls. 30,000). Land, timber and mining Concessions | the Hongkong tramways, have secured the con-(Ils. 10,000) part cost of prospecting, etc. (Ils.) 110.000). The reserve fund now stands at Tls. Two hundred and fifty-two of electrical ma-528,210.38 which leaves only Tls. 19,289.62 to | chinery has already been shipped from the be added to conform to the Dutch laws. Shares | Company's works at Preston in connection have been placed at Tls. 270 and Tls. 277 for with the contract, cash and lanuary settlement. March shares have been sold at Tis. 2821,280, Tis. 282,285. April at Tls. 290.

SHANGHAI FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., writing under date and inst., state:-

Our homeward freight market remains it much the same state as at last writing as regards the quantity of cargo going forward is concerned and now that we are close upon China New Year all export will be practically; suspended for the next couple of weeks :! as regards tonnage the Hamburg-America line are making a new departure in putting on three fast cargo steamers with excellent passenger accommodation specially adapted for the tropics which should soon prove themselves favourities under the go-ahead management of that company.

. Constwise: As usually happens about China New Year there is very little coast | Friday. It is, as our readers by this time and business offering and rates have declined all. only too well aware, an appeal from the deciround although it would be difficult to say sion of the Land Court in the New Territory. how long this is going to last or how far rates will drop, opinions are so diverse from the different standpoints of owners and charterers ! in spite of the drop in rates tonnage is rather scare and we are inclined to predict a rise; after the holidays which should continue as the opening up of the northern ports draws

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. London-Bank T.T. Do. 4 months sight 1 114 America-Bank T.T. India T.T. Shanghai Bank T.T.Nominal

Co Buying.

Bar Silver 28 3/16 Bank of England rate OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :--

LOGAL AND GENERAL.

THE Japanese casualties in the fighting near Newchwang were II killed and 60 wounded.

DR. Friedrich Gröne has been appointed as-

A DECREE has just appeared authorising the opening of the railway in Indo-China,-LEcho de Chine.

THE total number of prisoners arrived in Japan by the 27th tilt. was 545 officers and 28,334 men. There were 16,9,9 Russians at Osaka.

moted to the rank of lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps. GREAT preparations are being made at Peking

SERGT-Major E. D. C. Wolfe has been pro-

eclipse of the moon on the 20th inst. CAPT. G. J. B. Shyer, of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been granted leave of absence

from the 10th inst. to the 31st December next.

to save the capital from disaster from the

THE Rev. T. W. Wright, who arrived at Rangoon from Hongkong on the 20th November last, is seeking to develope the Seamen's mis-

sion at that port.

THE Russian officers and officials, ranking as officers captured at Port Arthur who have been released on parole number 325, while 355 have come to Japan as rrisoners.

SIR William Nicholson, the British Military Attache with the Japanese Army, arrived from Shanghai, on the P. and O. s.s. Simia yesterday. He is homeward bound.

A FATAL case of plague has been reportedamong the Palace Guard at Bangkok. Other cases have been reported and it is thought that the disease has broken out again.

IT is reported from Shanghai that two Japanese workmen have been killed in a riot among natives over their dislike to the new railway.

MR. Curtis, editor of the Kobe Herald. was fined 30 year on the 26th for publishing news about submarines which had appeared in the "Official Gazette," with leave to appeal.

In the Po Hing Fong armed robbery case, in which the accused bound up a number of women in a house at that place,"robbed them and then decamped, the two defendants have been committed to take their trial at the been ensuing criminal sessions.

THE Madras corporation are; making experiments in Dr. Moore's process of purifying water with sulphate of copper or bluestone, A num-

ber of stagnant temple, and other tanks, are being treated. The experiments are exciting a great deal of interest among local sanitary THE German Consul-General in India has sent Home from Simia a striking report, in which he shows that the Indian differential

MESSES. Dick, Kerr & Co., the contractors for tract for installing sixty miles of line at Tokio,

KUROPATEIN has made frequent requisitions for troops and provisions and under existing circumstances there is the greatest difficulty in forwarding military supplies. It is rumoured. that over 200 miles for the Siberian Railway have been destroyed, but the fact is not yet fully ascertained. -Asahi.

THERE are grave reports in private circulation to the effect that the Russian troops at Mukden have mutined on account of the scarcity of provisions and the madequate clothing. General Gripenberg is trying to calm' the soldiers. The authorities are endeavouring to -suppress the news .-- Mainichi. ... icu and

THE long-drawn out appeal case, Chair Tsz U versus the Attorney General, which has occupled the attention of both his Majesty's Judges for a very considerable time closed on

WE have already recorded that among the wifts presented to the Empress Dowager of China on her birthday was "a' beautiful diamond" from a high official. It subsequently turned out to be cut-glass. A home journal thinks that the Dowager is now doubtless instructing that high official in the meaning of diamondcut-glass-diamond.

THERE is a rumour in the Poking Palaces allowed once more to hold the reins of Govern-rest and lessure at Eho Park Palace, which has been embellished during the past fifteen months with many new buildings, a foreign-

Java-Bank T.T. Bank T.T. Hongkong and Shangbai Bank note is genning is to notice the imprint at the bottoma This is 4 months' sight L/C. Bridbury. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 484 Nine times out of ten the forgers get the names 401 spelt wrongly on one side or the other, says the dealers were at first very unwilling to submit | 10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourge 2/04 | Shanghai Mercury.

WITH reference to the murder of the two Inpanese engineers in the employ of the Chaochou Swatow railway, it has transpired that it was committed on account of some personal grievances suffered by the villagers who accordingly gathered in large numbers and caused trouble.- Eastern Times.

THE Japanese Telegraph Administration notify that telegrams for Port Arthur and-Dalny will be accepted at sender's fisk for transmission by military post from Nagasaki provided written in plain Japanese or English. The address of such telegrams should be supplemented with the words "post from Nagasaki."

A SOCIAL evening, of song and recitation, was held at the Wanchai Chapel (Wesleyan) as a welcome back to the Rev. C. Bone, chaplain to the forces, who returns from 18 months' furlough in the home country, to resume his duties which were performed, during his absence, by the Rev. W. Bridie, who, with his family, left two weeks ago for England.

A TELEGRAM from Mukden says that energetic measures are being taken there to raise the exchange value of the Russian rouble. Bars of silver have been ordered from Hamburg, and "yamben," silver coins of the value of about 63s, each, are to be struck. Small - silver coins have been put into circulation already; the Russo-Chinese Bank has had these coins made.

'NEW Year's greetings were flashed around the world from the United States Naval Observatory at Washington. The message was first transmitted from San Francisco, thence to Hawaii, the Wake Islands, the Philippines, Hongkong, Singapore, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Port Said, Gibraltar, Plymouth, Nova Scotia and back to Washington, thus travelling twenty-five thousand miles.

IT is with much regret that we have to announce the receipt of news of the death in Germany, where he was engaged in the management of a bank, of a Mr. Grote formerly of Messra. Melchers & Go., Hongkong. He resided chiefly in that colony, but paid frequent visits to Shanghai, where he earned the On Thursday night Mr. W. J. Scully was going in deep regard of all who knew him by his unfailing brightness and geniality.-N. C. D. News. in Morrison Hill Road, when he noticed two

A GLOOM has been cast over Hankow by the death there, from typhoid fever, of Mr. A. E. Hobbins, of Messrs. I utterfield & Swire. He was only recently transferred to Hankow from Shanghai, where he was a very popular member of the Light Horse, and was generally very much liked by all who knew him, his unfailing good humour making him very welcome wherever he went.

THE C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer Haising arrived at Shanghai on 31st ult., bringing with her from Swatow nine kidnappers, male and female, and twelve children who were kidnapped from Shanghai. They were all sent to the Native City Magistrate, and, after some trial, the kidnappers were detained in custody, in separate apartments, while the unfortunate children were sent to the Tuyü charitable institute for safe keeping and identification. -- Universal Gazette.

Viceroy Tsen is very much opposed to allowing | these an article has been compiled, and under more Chinese labourers to go to South Africa, the heading of "Dim Distant Days" is the on the ground that the employers of these coolies have not acted up to contract, has been printed in the northern journals. His Ex- fifty-six years when the Club was formed and cellency, it is stated, has also sent a strong traces its history down to 1867 when, during a telegram to the Walwupu on the subject and I two days' regatta, a substantial refreshment bil the chances are that under the circumstance, was run up, the items including five cases of from the South, at least, there will be difficulty, | champagne, six cases of six dozen sherry, and for the present, in engaging Chinese to go to a few sundries such as 39 bottles of brandles the Rand.

Mr. A. Wright, architect and surveyor, who C. Gray has joined the editorial staff and that died at the Government Civil Hospital early Mr. Frank Lammert has been appointed hon yesterday morning. The deceased had been secretary of the Club. The record of sport is in failing health for a long time, and was kept up to date and the little journal gives pro an inmate of the Hospital for four months mise of making headway. It should be borne in the latter half of last year, suffering in mind that non-members of the Club can obfrom paralysis. He had a relapse in Decem- tain copies at Messrs. Brewer & Co. at 25 cent ber last, and shortly afterwards had to return a copy, or \$3 per annum. to the Hospital, where he succumbed as stated. He was a native of Australia and was four-two years of age. He was principally CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER employed by Mr. Chan A King, the wellknown contractor.

- In the action Sayce v. Nomura, in which the former sought to recover \$100, being the value of eight cases of dates, entrusted to the latter, His Honour Judge Sercombe Smith gave judgment on Thursday for the defendant with costs. It appeared that the plaintiff had the dates in his possession for five months, before in a friendly way he asked defendant if he could sell them. Defendant took the fruit to Japan but on arrival found the goods musty and unsaleable. He returned the dates to Hongkong when plaintiff, who was paying him no commission for his trouble, entered suit against him for damage to the dates.

THE following [telegraphic information, dated the 1st inst., has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappy tot Mijn-Boschsen-Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld.:-

Gallons Daily aggregate output of Crude Petroleum 87,000 Crude Petroleum in Tanks at date 260,000

Kerosene made since the date of the preceding 4-monthly telegram 83,000 Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram ... 63,000

Kerosene in stock at Refinery at date... 84,000

THE majority of the Chinese residing in Annam are natives of Kwangtung and, occasional-..ly, when they exected monasteries, or temples, these were heavily taxed by the Frenchmen. Last year they intended to impose taxation on these places of woship at the rate of from \$100 to between \$500 and \$600 each,

which fact having aroused the indignation of the native merchants, secret letters to the French were written during that autumn, declaring their intense hatred for them and their policy.. It is now learned that the Frenchmen have resumed the old policy of levying taxes on the native monasteries and temples, and have contributed \$3000 to the repair of the Confucian temple at Hanoi.— Rastern Times. A CABE of gross cruelty to a child was brought

up at the magistracy, before Mr. Kemp, in which a Chinese woman was charged with so. soverely beating her maidservant, a child of fourteen years, as to necessitate her removal to hospital. There it was found that her poor little body was black and blue with bruises, It appeared that the rice was not cooked yesterday quite to the old harroden's liking, hence the severe, even brutal, castigation. The child was too frightened to give proper evidence against her mistress, and the case was remanded for a few hours for the attendance of a soli- Manila..... citor, who, it was said, had been engaged in Bacolod 9 a.m. of \$50 was estreated,

THE Government is prepared to lease for agricultural purposes, an area of reclaimable foreshore at a reasonable rental and without premium for 21 years to any person making arrangements with the scavenging contractor under which the city refuse will be deposited on the area so reclaimed, and building a wall to prevent the rubbish from being washed away.

RARLY on Saturday morning a false alarmed fire was given from No 19 Wellington Street. The Fire Brigade did not turn out. It appears a number of lighted joss-sticks toppled over on to a pile of waste paper which quickly ignited and set a small table on fire, the flames from which scorched the window sash. However, the inmates secured some water and soon had the flames out. Damage \$10, uninsured.

IT is notified in the Gasette that where members of the 'public consider they have cause of complaint against the Post Office they are particularly requested to bring the matter to the notice of the Postmaster General In the case of delay or misdelivery of letters it would be sufficient to forward the cover with a note of the exact time or place of delivery marked on it; if enclosed in an envelope no stamp will be required. In the absence of ful details promptly supplied it is impossible 'to discover causes of complaint or to take steps to prevent them.

THE Theatre Royal was almost crowded or Tuesday, on the occasion of the variety entertainment given by the Pollard Lilliputian Opera Company, The Company only arrived from Manila on Monday night where they have had a phenomenally successful season, and left to day for Vancouver and the United States where it is expected they will be engaged for quite eighteen months, and are under contrac to play in some of the largest theatres and cities in the Union. We wish them every success and prosperity. Last night's perform ance consisted of excerpts from the many popular operas in their repertoire, which they gave in excellent style, Practically every member of the Company contributed, and it every case the item was completely enjoyable

a ricksha from the Hongkong Hotel to his house burly Chinese coolies running after the vehicle Having overtaken him the men waited in front and as it is understood, in some way caused the ricksha coolie to stumble and fall so that Mr. Scully was thrown out on top of him by the sudden impact. One of the men threv pepper in Mr. Scully's eyes, while the othe seized him and apparently tried to shove him under the ricksha. He, however, got free and as he had got most of the pepper out of his eyes by that time, gave chase to the coolies who bolted on finding their plans frustrated They were caught near No. 2 Police Station arrested, charged, and locked up for the night Mr. Scully's eyes were badly inflamed when he appeared at the Station to lay the charges of assault and attempted robbery against the men The case was called on yesierday before Mr. Kemp, when, after formal evidence of the arrest had been given, the case was remanded

AMONGST the papers of the late Mr. J. 13. Cox were discovered a number of old records of YET another Canton dispatch stating that the original Victoria Regatta Club. Fron feature of the February number of the V.R.C magazine. The record takes one back nearly 92 bottles of claret, 3 of gin, 2 of rum, 360 of pale ale, 104 of porter and so on. From othe THE funeral took place on Friday of articles in the magazine we learn that Mr. T

February	February 9th, 1905, asn.								
	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Win	d	Wr			
Vladivostock. 7 a.m	d :	_		_	_	1			
Nemuro 6 a.m	29.92	-		SW.	4				
Hakodate	19 97		_	5 11.	0	_			
Tokio	30 06		_	NW	4	_			
Kochi	30 03	_	_	E	2				
Nagasaki	19.11		_	N	4				
Kagoshima	30.11	_	_		ŏ				
Oshima	30.16			S	2	_			
Naha	30.17	_	_	NE	2				
lshigakijima	30.13	_		NE	4	-			
een la a	30.16		_		0				
Taichu	30.12	-	.—	NE	2				
Tainan	30.13	_	_	NE	2				
Koshun	30.11	_	_		0	_			
l'escadores	30.13	_	-	NE	6				
Weihaiwei 9 a.m	11	—,		_	_	-			
Gutzlaff	30.27	47	85	ENE	2	bv			
Sharp Peak	30.23	1.5	88		0	og			
Amoy 6,30 E	1.30.13	100	81	NE	1	ő			
Swatow	30.17		94	NNE	I	0			
Canton 9 a.m	. 30.19	66		E	2	С			
Hongkong toa.m	30.21	66	79 78	E	3	C			
Victoria Peak "	-	_	_	ESE	3	_			
Gap Rock "	30.18	-	-	ENE	4				
Macao	30.19	65	-	SE	2	1 'n			
Haiphong "	—	<u></u>	-		-				
Manila	30.68	79	76	WSW	1.	b			
Bacolod9 a.n				NE	2	Ъ			
Ilaila ,,	29.99	_	—	ENE	3	b			
Cebu	29.92	81	-	N	Ţ	Þ			
C. St. James toa.n) 	_	1-	-	_	-			
February	February 10th, 1905, a.m.								

Vladivastock,	7 a.m.		_	-	-	_	_
emuro	6 a.m.	30,50	-	_	NW	6	-
Hakodate	11	29.73	-	1	NW	4	_
Tokio	19	29.90	-	_	N	2	-
Kochi	63	30.07		+	N	0	-
Nagasaki	15	30.23	-	_	N	4	_
Kagoshima	99	30.19	_	_	N	2	-
Oshima	ş.	30.24	-	1111	N	4 2 2 2 2	-
Naha		30.29	<u>-</u>		NW	8	-
shigakijima	33	30.33	_	-	NE	4	-
ľaihoku	5 a.m	30.42	-		E		-
Taichu		30.28	-	1 1	'n	4468	-
Tainan		30.28		_	N	6	-
Koshun		30.21		-	NE	8	-
Pescadores	**	30.31	_	-	NE	IO	-
Woihaiwoi	9 a.m	19.8	-	-	_	_	-
Gutzlaff	10	30.55		75	NW	4	C
Suurp reak	98	30.49	45	76	ENE	433	C
Amoy	6.30 a	30.30		84	NE	3	0
Swatow	.0	30.37	43	83	N	3	C
Canton	n.a c	30.46	10	73	N	2	C
ilongkong	to a.m.	30 40	47		NNW	I.	
Aictoin Levr	46	7 7 7	-	<u> </u>	ŊE	4	7
Gap Rock "	11	30.34	_	-	NNE	5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Macao	"	-	-		_	<u> </u>	-
Haiphone	''		_				-

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messis. BENJA					Alexanterations and the	given ui dei "Commercial Intelligence," pr	The start of the	
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PEI	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT OUCTATION.	QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 } \$7,000,000 }	1,492,554	(Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16) \$16.42 (of first half-year 1904)	5 2	(\$720
	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$250,000) \$175,533} \$191,973}	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	51 %	London £75 \$36 sales
	MARINE INSURANCES.	(0,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000} 81,739}	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6! %	\$26o
,		24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000	Nil.	\$4} for year ended 30.4.1904	-1.0	
	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	10,000			\$362.366 \$ \$371,445 } Tis. Boo,000				558 anles
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	11,000	£15	£5	\$1,850,000 £20,000	Tis. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	8 %	Tis. 95 sellers
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$372,749 \ \$893 1 to	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5.%	57co sellers
	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8.000	\$100	\$60	\$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	8 %	\$ 60 a
	FIRE INSURANCES. Chira Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$2,561	\$329,017	\$6 dividend & \$1 honus for 1902		\$93
П	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	\$250	\$50 \$0**	\$1,17,288		\$22} for 1902	64 %	\$ 40 buyers
	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	or soloco	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$185,000} \$185,000}	Dr. \$63,123 Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 %	534 buyers **
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steambont Co., Ld.	Fo.oco	\$1.5	\$ic.	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$157,555	\$11,362	It for first half-year 1904	oł %	\$16 buyers
	indo-Unina Steam Mayigation Company, Limited	(0,000	Lin	£10	{ £:05,000}	£5 853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	41.2	\$1.25
	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000 }	11s. 50	Tls. 50	£40,000}	T1- 5:,541 [58,852	Interim of 11. 2 for 1904	71 %	Tis. 50 sales Tis. 48 buyers 22/- sales
	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10	\$60,000	\$1,287	{\$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04	{ 31 %	\$38 \$29
ı	Straits Steamship Company, Limited		1100	\$ co	\$ 21 75 \$ 21 75 \$ 18,1 0	\$33,648	\$5 for and 4-year making \$13 for 1903	9 %	\$140 sellers
l	Taku Tug and Lighter Cempany, I imited	19	T.Tls. 50	T.Tis. 50	\$130,1:3	71, 865	It terim of Tis. 14 for 1904	10 %	Tis. 30 sellers
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	7100 \$100	nene	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$427
	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	5100 Tis. 50	\$100 Tl ₅ , 50	none Ta. 100,00	17r. \$73.905 Tils. 1,635	\$3 for 1897	4 7 %	Tazi buyers Tis. 54 sales
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	1,000,000 ,, 50,000 150,000	G \$10	G. \$'00 18/10	none	G \$672,093	50 rents making G. \$1 for 1904	6 %	G.St8 sales
	Laub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Z1 Fcs, 250	£	£4.8%3	Dr. £4.029 Fes \$5.7 6	No. 12 of :/-=48 cents	1.0	531 5479
1	Pocióié Française des Charhonnagés du Tonkin DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. (1984) Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	Fcs. 1,529,6 2 }	-\$10,517	53.75 for 1903	8 %	\$43 Bellers
1	Hongkorg & Kowloon Wharfand Codown, Co., 1 d.	10.000 7 10.000 7 10.000	\$50 \$50	\$ta \$50	\$50, 50} \$250, 00 \$25.5 U	\$28,015 \$505.47	First year :	444	\$104 \$102 \$210 buyers
	He warth Fisking, Limited	17,000 6,000	\$100 \$64	\$100 \$64	\$60,000 \$55,500	\$48.,	Studie & 5 honus for year end. 30/6/04.	I AI W	\$203 buyers \$25
1	Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	2,750	\$100 Tis, ico	\$100 T.ls. 100	\$150,000 Tis. 900,000	\$40,936 114, 48,153	\$7 dividerd for 1903	61 %	\$1023 \$1114
	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tis. 100	1.0	Tis, 487,110	Tis. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	1 1	Tis, 152 buyers
	Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,300	Tls. 100	Tis. rco	Tis. 6, co	Tils. 1,760	\$5 for first half year 1904	1 %	\$375 sales Tis, 199
	stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shangkai) stor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	7.7 ls. 50 7.1s. 50	525 T.Tls. sc Tls. 50	Tis, 41,000	\$9,989 1 ls. 655	\$2\frac{1}{2} for year ended 30.6.1004	6 %	Tis. 150 sellers
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited		\$50	Sça	\$100,000 \$11,824 \$20,000	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year : 974	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sist buyers
	Fonglong Land Investment and Agency Co., I.d Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	50,000 9,000	\$100 Tis, 25		\$250 cco Tls. 13,986	\$37.875 Tis. 680	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	9, %	\$134 Tip. 19 buyers
1	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	Ifnanco	\$10	\$10 \$30	\$200,607 \$50,000 none	\$9,177 \$377	90 ests for 1903	71 %	\$12.10 ex div.
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited		Tis. 50	5 93	Tis. 800,000 0 } Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 17.144		Interim of Tis. 3 for 1904		Tis. 116 buyers.
	Fientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	7,726		Tis, too	none Tis. 54,626	Dr. Tls, 2,132 Tl-, 325	Interim of Tls. 3 for 190.	,,,,,	Tis 44 huyers
	Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	3,764	Fls. 75 \$50.	Tis. 25 \$50	none	The 5,150			Tile 12 buyers
	COTTON MILLS. Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing?	; I	Tis. 50	Tis, 50	none	T'ls. 11,655 \$2-,862	7 ls. 4 for year ended 31. 0.1903	. 71 %	7 ls. 23
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	Tis. 75	Tis: 75	Tis. 50,~ 0}	Tils, 13,629		2.0	Tis, s4 buyara
	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld., Soy Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	[]s, 100 []s, 500	Tis. 100	none Tis. 5 658	Tis. 15,500 Tis. 26,389	Interim pf 4 % n/c 1898 cm 6,000 shares , 4 % for 1897		Tis, 25 Tis, 150
	CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS. Alhambra, Limited	(7,500	\$2co. \$10	\$200 \$10	\$779	nfl	\$125 for year ending so 6,1900		Sioo buyers
	hanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Miscellaneous.	30,000	Tis. 20	1 ls. 20	Tis. 25,000}	Tls, 1,091	Interim of The 3		Tig. 67 buyers
	Rell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	\$10 12/6	\$25,000} \$25,000} none	\$2,883 £161	. Interim of 50 cents for 1504	s %	Sizi sales Siz
	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200 6,001 -123	\$10 \$15	\$10 \$11	\$5,51 0 \$20,000	\$596 \$1,253	\$3 for 1903	74 %	\$40 rellers \$21 sellers \$100
	China-Borneo Company, Limited	4,000	\$15 \$12 Tis. 50	\$74 \$13 11s, 50	none Tis. 25,000	First year Nil. Tls. 1,942	60 cents for 1903	81 %	5: 1 sales
	China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10 \$10 \$71	\$10 \$10 \$6	none \$8,0000	\$3,739 \$1,581	None	01.2	110. 74 sales
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited F. L. Mondon, Limited Fraser and Neave, Limited	7, 00	Tis 50	11s, 50 \$50	\$112,500	Dr. Tis. 152,318 12 706	Tls. 5 for 1903	71.7	Tis, 10 buyers
	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	11,000	\$20 ; £10	\$10 \$20 £10	\$186,000 \$186,000	\$31,115 \$13,104 £7.625	Interim of \$1	14 %	\$286 \$21 sales
,	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited ,	30,007	\$10	\$10 \$5	(3,00°)	£7.625 \$1.747	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	4 4 4 44	\$150 buyers
	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld.,	5,000	\$100 \$25 \$50	\$100 \$25 \$50	\$\$1,0 n \$35,000 \$\$1,000	\$2,795 \$5,844 \$8,305	\$15 for year ending 30.11 1904	51 %	\$265 sellers \$255 buyers
	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	1915.000	1 5 \$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$8,395 \$290	(Final of the cis. and so cis. bonus making)	11%	\$155 \$20
	Katz Brothers, Limited ane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouwex.	2,500	\$100. \$100	\$100 \$100	1 Tls. 528,210}	\$21,582 Tle. 15.840	Interim of \$5	81 %	\$134 buyers 8145
	Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$:o_	Tis, 19,4655	TIp. 35,849 \$803	53 for year ended 31.10.1904	73 %	I'ls. 277} buyers \$17 buyers
	Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ld.		\$50.1	\$50 \$50	None None	\$732 Dr. \$5,537	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year chiling 30.6.04.	9 %	\$55 sales \$50
	Shanghai Horse Bayaar Sumpany, Limited	'5,400	115. 50			Tls. 10,247	Tis: 5 for 1003	8 %	Tie, tai sales
	Shanghai Pulp'and Paper Company, Limited	4,500 7,200 600	715. 100 20 50	√20 \$50	Tis, 10,000 Tis, 110,000	Tis, 3,288 Tis, 7,369 \$800	Interim of 15/- for 1904	6 %	Tis. 155 sales. Tis. 400 buyers
	South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000 \$,000	\$25. \$ 5.5 to	5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	none	Dr. \$39,020 \$3,644	None So cents for year ended 31.7.1333 So cents for year ended 3 .5 04	81 %	Pas nominal
	Straits Ice Company, Limited	3,000	\$100°	\$100	\$45,000 \$650,000	\$83.103	57 for second half year 1, 10 (mill year)		\$4 buyers
		1.		Tle, 100	none	Tls. 413	lls. 2 for half year		7.71s 110
	lientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ldwing	1,000	T.Tis. 100	T.Tla. 1CO		Tis. 667	Final of Tls, 4 making Tls. 8 for 1001/4	61 4	I.Tla
	Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ld and	1,000 0,000 IOO			Tls 15,250 \$20,000 \$4,802	\$1,042	Final of Tis, 4 making Tis, 8 for 1903/4 [90 cents] for year ended 31.5.1994 \$1 for 1903 [Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for the]	1 9 %	Sql buyers StBo buyers \$9 sellers

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Comp No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hougkong.

(ESTABLISHED: 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4770

脱八初月正年一十三緒光

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY II, 1905.

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> > TIENTSIN.

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MALTA ? About 25th 1: Freight and SHANGHAI..... R. A. Peters February Passage.

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

	STEAMERS.		SAILING DATES.
	ŽIETEN	, * 1* 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1	WEDNESDAY, 15th February
	ZIETEN SACHSEN		WEDNESDAY, 1st March
	PRINCESS ALIGE		WEDNESDAY 15th Manak .
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD		WEDNESDAY 2011 March
	PRINZ HRINRICH		WEDNESDAY
	PRINZ EIFEL FRIEDRICH		WEDNESDAY asis Alei
	PRINZ EIFEL FRIEDRICH PREUSSEN		WEDNESDAY took Man
	ROON		WEDNESDAY, Join May,
	RAYERN		WEDNESDAY - IL Turn
	ZIETEN		WEDNESDAY or turn
	SACHSEN	************	WEINESDAY of the
	GNEISENAU	,	WEDNESDAY into July,
•	GNEISENAUSCHARNHORST	******	WEDNESDAY, 19th July,
-1	PREUSSEN	۵۰۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰، ۱۰۰،	WEDNESDAY 445 AUGUST,
	PREUSSEN PRINZ EITEL FRIBDRICH		WPDMPCDAY TOLD August
		********	"ALTONITODAY, 30th August:
			· ·

N WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of February, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "ZIETEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. F. von Binzer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 13th February, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 14th February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 14th February.

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	1101101101		J1111 - O -		,
S.S.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons	i,	ıptain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"2,338	1)	********	11 .	R. D. Thomas, `
19	"FATSHAN,"2,260 "HANKOW,"3.073	11	******	11	W. A. Valentine.
12	"HANKOW,"3.073	11	********	12	C. V. Lloyd.

"KINSHAN," ,, J. J. Lossius Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG MACAO, LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2.00 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons,........... Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"588 tons,...... Captain J. Willox.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.35 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchuw for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8,30 A.M.

FARES:-Canton to Wuchow......Single \$15.00. Return \$25,00. Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

"S.S. "LIN PAN "........Capt. B. Branch. S.S. "SANUL"......Capt. H. Black Departures from Hongkong to Wuchow'about three times every week, calling at Kumchuk, Samshui, Shiuhing and Tak-Hing. Departures from Wuchow about three times every week

calling at the same ports. FARES:—Hongkong to Wuchow Single \$17.50, Return \$30.00. Round trip tickets to Wuchow returning via Canton or vice versa \$30.00, available for one month. Round trips to and from Wuchow take from 5 to 7 days.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING"...Capt. R. Birss. S.S. "HONGKONG"...Capt. Maxield Departures from Hongkong daily (Satur lay excepted) at 7 P.M., calling at Kumchuk and Kongmoon. Returning daily (Monday excepted).

FARES:-Hongkong to Kong Moon......Single \$6.00 Hongkong to Kumchuk Single \$7.00

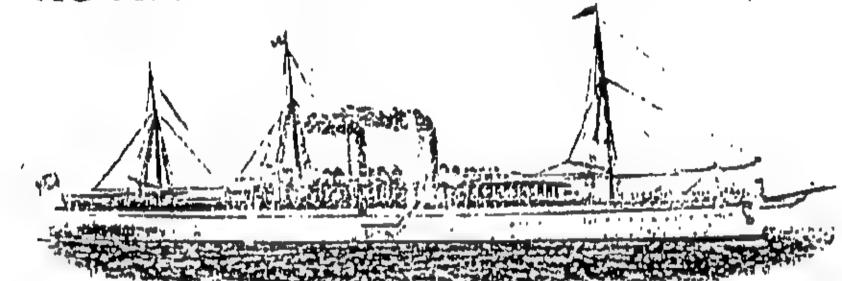
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hote Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE:



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (OALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, BO.) SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- (SUBJECT TO, ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"... 6,000 Tons...... WEDNESDAY, 8th March.

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Inter-

mediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments. For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Blates of Freight and Passage,

apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, o, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASCOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE : BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS : NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED S'AILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAILING DATES. DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. HAVRE and HAMBURG. SPEZIA 21st Feb. Freight. (Calling at S'PORE & COLOMBO). Ehlers HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. 24th Feb. Freight. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). HAVRE and HAMBURG. SAMBIA..... 9th March. Freight. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). Freight and MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG. 21st March. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). Passengers. HAVRE and HAMBURG. Freight 4th April. Knaisel...... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). FOR ODESSA,

With Transhipment at Singapore, ARCADIA, Captain Förck, to sail from Singapore about 22nd February, Freight. ANDALUSIA; Captain Filler, to sail from Singapore about middle of March, Freight. * Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of the s.s. Rhenania. Saloons and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity.

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBUR J-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hougkong, 6th February, 1905.

Hongkong Office, No t. Onsen's Bulldings.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOO!NG is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources. Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Intimations.

LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-LIUNGKONG ELECTRIC WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALTERATIONS IN FARESCI

Intimations.

From 4th February, 1905, until further notice, the Fares will be as follows:--Kennedy Town to Post? to cents First Class.

Post Office to Causeway 1 to cents First Class. Bay or Race Course 5 4 " . Third Causeway Bay to Shau- 1 to cents First Class. ki-wan 5 5 , Third; ,, The previous Table of Fares is hereby can

Pending the arrival of New Tickets the existing stock will be used. The value of the icket issued will be stamped thereon and the Section punched will indicate the limit of destination of the passenger.

J. GRAY SCOTT, 📑 SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

 Agents. Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA... I GAS CO., LTD., beg to notify the Public that the PRICE OF GAS will. be REDUCED from \$3.50: to \$3.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, as from the '1st --February, 1905.

> GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. '198

WHY NOT THE BEST? SEVEN GRAND PRIZES

SINGER SEWING MACHINES AT THE

AWARDED TO

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION. SHOW-ROOMS: - I, WYNDHAM STREET,

. Cash of Easy Monthly Payments.



the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by design. its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES. WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony. Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,

29, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port. For particulars and terms, apply to-

HOWARD & Co. Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN. Marshall and Elvy's



DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM-

THE MUTUAL STORES, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

HOTEL DES. INDES: NOS. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD,

SINGAPORE.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has 1 excellent accommodation for FAMILIES. TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

CHARGES FROM 4-6 DOLLARS PER DAY.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the commercial houses and Esplanade. Spacious Refreshment, Dinner and Billiard

E. C. VAN MARLE, Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE, . Manager. Singapore, 4th October, 1904.

HOTEL.

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

MANAGER.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and July, 1000.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to . 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a m. ... Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12 45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 pm. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every to minutes, 3.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. . 5.co p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes,

Night Cars. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour,

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to gro a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to. 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes, 9,30 a.m. to 10,30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11 00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6,00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m ... Every 15 minutes, 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS. -

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, of any port in the world. Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

WEISMANN, LTD.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

(CAFE WEISMANN.)

THE place par excellence in Hongkong for Refreshments of all descriptions.

Facing the Post Office, Queen's Road, Everything of the best, prepared and

served under entirely European Manage-

See our Grand Christmas Display. Cakes, Bonbons and Confectionery of all THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded kinds made to customers' own order and

Send or Bring Your orders.

We guarantee satisfaction. The Weissmann Most Up-to-date Cafe-

in the Orient. Hongkong, 17th December, 1904.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or d sease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand, It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system.

No matter what may be its causes (for they are also.) to strumbed exo, its symptoms are much the same;
the more prominent being sleepleasness, sense of
prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and
want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life.
Now, what along is absolutely essential in all such
cases is increased vitality—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certa nly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic

THERAPION No. 3 as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what bad so lately seemed worm-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste — so table for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of

discourser derangement, whose main features are those, of delibity, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments. Chemista throughout the world. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/3. Purchasers should see that the world Time theory appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Home Commissioners, and without which it is a forgory.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

Potels.

OCCIDENTAL

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE 'PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

GO TO THE

Latim attons.

THE YUKOHAMA DUJK CO., Lto.

DOCK.

Length inside. 514 ft. Width of antrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5fft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Do ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates] and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out-of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises. Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge

guarantecd, The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 876.

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903. E. C. WILKS & Co., CONSULTING MARINE & ELECTRICAL

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ETC. SHIPS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND SUPERVISED.

AGENTS FOR THORNYCROFT'S MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHES, RACING AND CRUISING.

> OUR MOTORS For Reliability, Workmanship, Durability, Lightness. Estimates cheerfully given.

OUR PROPELLERS Are fitted to the Principal Racing Launches in Europe.

Designed and Finished for Highest Efficiency. Agencies :- GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. W. H. ALLEN & Son's, Engineers, Bedford.

H. W. John's Canadian Asbestos Goods. Cable Address: "MARINEWORK," Hongkong. Telephone No. 358.

12, Beaconssield Arcade, Hongkong. Hongkong, 1st February, 1905.

Fresh Australian Butter

When you send your "boy" for

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

MUTUAL STORES,

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. C. W. MEAD, C. E.,

N. M. HOLMES, C. E., Vice-President and Hongkong Manager. A. F. CARRICK, C. B., General Manager, Manifa.

On all Railway

or Proposed

Construction

Works.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAL AND MANILA.

Railway Hydraulic Mining and Sanitary

Cable Address: WERRICK, HONGKONG.

President and

Shan ghai Manager.

A Speciality made of Reinforced Concrete and Concrete Piles. Engineering. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

Surveys Reports and Estimates.

Examinations

IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

THEECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure. Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed. Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL

LIMITED. "ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,"

Des Voeux Road,

FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT.

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is completely stocked with all the newest

Art Tapestries

Mueling.

Velvets.

Plushes.

Cretonnes.

Roma Sating, etc., etc.

CARPETS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND MAKE.

Several hundred Smart Carpet Squares,—all sizes and prices.

Bedsteads, by the very best makers only.

Upholstering done in first-class style.

Houses completely furnished. Special attention given to the Shipping trade.

BLANKETSI **BLANKETS** J BLANKETS

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF BLANKETS NOW ON

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE RACES. New Millinery, Sunshades, Dress Fabrics, Gloves, &c., &c.

«Ladies requiring Costumes are requested to pay us an early visit.

Wm. POWELL, HONGKONG,

Hops hange and Reducting 1905.

Intimation.

POUNDED IN HONOUR. No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this-concerning some medicine or other :-- " If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your maney."-Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article in a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made hread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The

foundations of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge

of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal, It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who, bave employed it in any of the diseases i is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, In- | if they beheld the anatomies presented to our fluenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung eyesight. A doctor might be interested and Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to It with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunt | skin diseases, but it is the community in general Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the mos palatable, least nauscating, and best preparation now on the market," One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions

to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

MONDAY, the 13th February, 1905, at 3.P.V., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Godowns, East Point,

SUNDRY FITTINGS AND GEAR ex S.S. "KENSINGTON," Comprising :-

BOAT DAVITS and BLOCKS, WIND SAILS. CARGO. DERRICKS, STEEL WIRE IRON BEDS. AIR PUMP BUCKET, CON DENSER BRASS TUBES, LIFE BUOYS

TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 15th and 16th February, 1905, at 10 A.M.

each day, at H, M, NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALLING,

OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED Comprising :-

BOAT'S ENGINES, WILLAN'S ELEC-L'GHT ENGINE, ELECTRIC CABLE, MACHINES VENTILATING and DRILLING, LATHE, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE BRONZE, PAPERSTUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLAN-KETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, &c. TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Administrator, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, For Account of the Vistate of the late ALFRED WRIGHT,

WEDNESDAY, the 15th February, 1005, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 2, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :-- As usual,

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Bongkong, oth February, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

17th February, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF ENAMELLED .WARE GOODS,

Comprising :-TIFFIN CARRIERS, TEA and COFFE POTS, SAUCEPANS, SOUP LADLES,

A Quantity of AUSTRIAN

TERMS :- As usual. Hughes & Hough,

ITS IMPROVEMENTS-AND WANT OF THEM.

20th January. In my former article I endeavoured to show that Swatow had improved by instituting a native police force and by repairing its bund, and had resuscitated its sports. Fithen began to look at the adverse picture and point out the danger of hydrophobin from the innumerable diseased wonks that roam its streets. I shallwith your permission—touch upon other matters equally prognant with importance which deserve the serious attention of any Western-

1 understand that the Customs Authorities constitute the harbour guard of the local government. They seemingly cannot prevent the native boatmen from discarding all clothing directly the hot weather sets in. This does not refer, to, sampan men and their kin, but those that work for general purposes. They do not even wear a loin cloth. To add to this injury to common decency, not, a classical study of beauty unadorned is to be found in the whole bunch. A Praxitites or a Phidlas would swoon instructed in tracing the corded veins and muscular tissues, he might even 'enjoy a professional revel in diagnosing the varieties of I must think of. Steamers bring many women and children into the harbour, and I have the gentle sex dwelling amongst me. It causes an intuitive shudder to conceive that this spectacle, of undress is literally paraded about upon the warer of the port and no step taken to stop it. or if any step is taken, it is a very soulless one. Perhaps the women themselves may raise the question of the indignity they are put to, and for the sake of their children; but the wonder is that the missionaries are dormant. Why lose this opportunity of redeeming the natives. from an uncouth custom without an ethical law! to favour it? Why are they shutting their eyes tightly to a gross evil and allow it to pass, year after year without bestirring themselves to overcome it?. It is the severest and most tangible criticism upon their work of salvation bales. that a port that has come under the influence of civilisation and their religions yet retains the mark of prehistoric ages or darkest savagery."

Next, it has been proved beyond controversy that rais are smong the greatest disseminators of bubonic plague in the East. Incidentally may mention that Dr. de Burgh Daly of New chwang has shown me a beautiful collection of plague germs extracted from the vernity Beautiful in the sense that the collection was complete and in various stages of propagation. under his care. This is conclusive that there is no faddism in regarding the plague of rats [229 in Swatow as a public danger not to be trifled with. The place swarms with them and no drastic measures are taken to exterminate them-The rodents rush across the roads at night in numbers as great as their size. The belated stranger is at first bewildered and it gives him pause on his return from the Club. He tries to recall the label of the brand of whisky h has partaken of during the last game to billiards, in case he should be Jed astray je imbibing more from that bottle in future, but he soon discovers that the verminous crowd is B reality. A policy of self-defence askes the community for a wholesale destruction because they undermine all the godowns and cause the bund to sink into holes that become mentraps urtil repaired. The godowns are now a very groggy lot. They are maintained from collapsing in many places by shores reaching across the street at short intervals, and the sight is picturesque; but not as it should be It reminds one of Hongkong without the elaboration that the Crown Colony puts into its strengthening struts when a building bulges. If the owners are indifferent about their valuable property it is not for me to complain, but it is a horse of another colour when the liabir lity of a fearful calamity like the bubonic plague! is apt to break out at intervals in our midst. A case has occurred when the servants' quarters had to be reconstructed due to death from the plague. The dead rats found beneath the

flooring told the whole story of the fatality. Smells are a portion of a Chinese city, but I expect something better when Western people have the handling of sanitary matters or can bring pressure to bear when necessary. Coleridge, in his day, tells us that Cologne could boast of two and twenty stenches, all well defined, and several stinks. We have the same here, where they should not be. In the Settlement there is an open drain that runs from a remote part of Swatow along the road past the British Post Office and behind the Custome Examining Shed. I have not had the courage to trace the source of this conduit because the task would be too unpleasant. In het weather there issues from it "the rankest compound of villanous smells that ever offended nostril," and any other Chemicals. Coolies use the sewer for general purposes and the flushing it gets from a high tide is an inadequate way of clearing it. I hope the new police will repress the coolie, but the smell is ever with us. Apy cold weather me get merely allays it. The white people-or anybody that is doomed by force of circumstances to dwell in the houses facing and almost immediately over the conduit-must needs have organisms inured against typhoid and kindred diseases to coable them to withstand the nauscous odours and concomitant germs. The suggestion made to culvert the drain is met by another suggest tion that the property holders shall share the expense, and with this clash of mind with mind nothing is done to abate the pulsance, I trust that now the port is argusing into activity in its political economy that this disgrace wil meet the attention it deserves and be abolished

-N. C. D. News.

CO.M.M.EIK.C.LA.L.

YAKN MAKKET.

bull their reports dated stoth instant, Messre.

Consider Pallanies and Cos write 575 Quries

Marked the A7th willing pers & Foromandell Bombay encouraged holders to withdraw the marker by asking higher prices. To t dealers were at first very unwilling to submit as they had a large quantity of goods of hand and stocks were increasing, but importers have at, last succeeded in establishing an advance of from \$1:40 \$2 paribale on favourite desirable spinnings. The great part of the business may be folkidered as congratulatory phisbase by ædile that can bring about a reform. Let me our local dealers. The market closes steady. No. 6s. prices have been a shade easier and led to a better business than last mail, Nos. 8r. -Are out of request. No. for A good! business has been put through in favourite desirable spinnings at an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\to \$t\frac{1}{2} per bale. No 125. The market is bare of stock and holders have been enabled to obtain an improvement of \$1 to \$2 per bale on desired! spinnings. No. 16s.—Shows a small business but at an advance of \$1 to \$1 per bale. No. 201. Notwithstanding insignificant country orders, favourité superior tickets have found buyers at an advance of 50 cents to a dollar per bale. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 200 bales of No. 61; 2,575 bales of. No. ion; 325 bales of No. 125,; 450 bales of No. 16s.; 1,425 bales of No. 20s; in all about 4.975 bales. Arrivals per steamer Chusan. Kumsang, Gregory Apiar, Capri, and Pekin, of about 22,023 bales. Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports about 3,000 bales. The unsold Stock is estimated at about 44,000 bales. Local, Yarn; Sales, nil.

Japanese Varp :- Sales nil. Exchange :- We quote to day on India at Rs. 1462 per cent. London at 1s. 112d. - \$.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORT.

,Indian . Yarn. - Since the issue of our last report on the 27th ult . our yarn market has shown some signs of firmness in view of the downward course in Exchange, and about 5,000 bales have changed hands, prices showing, in some instances an advance of so cents to \$2 per bale. The market closes quiet but steady. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern ports about 2,500 bales. Unsold stock is estimated at about 45,000 bales. Arrivals 22,025

Local and Japanese Yarn. -No business is

Raw Cotton.—The market has been lifeless and notwithstanding a concession of \$1 to \$2 per picul, no better business can be induced than the sales of a few parcels aggregating 285 December, 1904. bales superfine Bengal at \$21 to \$23; stock 4,200 bales.

China kind.-No business is reported. The unsold stock is 1,200 bales.

"Malwa Opium.—Sales are reported of about new 12 chests at \$1,075 to \$1,100, old 30 chests at \$1,150 to \$1,230. Older 20 chests at \$1,280

Patna Opium.—Sales are reported of about 673 chests at \$1,140 to \$1,165. Stock 3,075 days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

Benares Opium, -- Sales are reported of about 255 chests at \$1,090 to \$1,150. Stock 977 chests. Uncleared stock 576. Persian Opium.—Sales are reported of about A5 chests at \$880 to \$910. Stock 2,130.

Exchange.—We quote to day on India Rs.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE, Selling.

London—Bank T.T. Do. demand Do. A months sight France—Bank T.T. America—Bank T.T. Cormany—Bank T.T. India T.T. Do. demand Shanghai—Bank T.T. Iapan—Bank T.T. Iapan—Bank T.T.	r r:4
Do, demand	7/16
Do. 4 months sight	
France-Bank T.T.	2.4
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Germany-Bank T.T.	1 00
India T.T.	99
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Shanghai-Bank T.T.	4)
Japan—Bank T.T.	
Java-Bank T.T.	
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34/44th sikdripAqüek/98q/Metburtue******	2 0
d months' sight France	2.49
6 months' sight	101
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Bank of England rate PETUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :-

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۱	Oldest	(
	1,165	
	Persian (Paper)	
	5	•

Intimations,

TUBORG BEER.

PRICE Sic.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts

Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents :--

FIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, toth January, 1003.

TAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWI'L

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS. Sols Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES CHRICA Sie 199,56% "THREE KEARS guarantes given to every parchaser.

W, QUEENS ROAD, Water building, Entertainment.

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

CONCERT will be given by the above Society in the THEATRE ROYAL, on RSDAY, 16th February, at 9 P.M., under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The Programme will consist of Orchestral Pieces, Solos and the Naval Cantata "THE REVENGE," Tennyson's Poem set to music by C. V. Stanford, performed by the Choir and Orchestra.

Tickets: price \$3, \$2 and \$1, obtainable at th ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED. THE TWENTY FOURTH ORDINARY HOLDYRS will be held at the Offices of the General Manavers, Perder's Street, at 12:30 P.M., on MONDAY, 13th February, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1904, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the #3th February, both days inclusive, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 28th January, 1905.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 14th February; at 12 o'clock Moon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, 'declaring'a Dividend, 'confirming the appointment of a Director, and electing

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st January to the 14th February, both days inclusive. " By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,

Hongkong, 24th January, 1905. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the ORDI-NARY HALF YEARLY MERTING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL! Hong kong, on SATURDAY, the eighteenth day of February, 1975, at Noon, for the purpose of retrigether with a Statement of Accounts to yist

By Order of the Court of Directors, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1005. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

to \$1,350. Stock is 1,455 chests. Uncleared TOTICE is hereby given that the REGISwill be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the fourth, to the eighteenth day of February, 1905, (both)

> By Order of the Court of Directors, J.R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, gist. January, 1005. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING. OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Huildings, New Prays, on MONDAY, the 20th February, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December,

.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE,

"Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. HONGKONG TIRE" INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS 'In the above Company, will be hold at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, Accounts to 31st : December, 1904, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

HUMPHREYS, ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. and after this date Interest at the rate

of 8% per annum will be charged upon all Calls in respect of SHARES NOT FULLY PAID UP from the day appointed for Payment of such Calls, namely 3rd January, 1905,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Hongkong, 11th January, 1905.

THE VICTORIA" SCHOOL AT TANG PRAN BRITISH BUBIRGTS, will be QPENED on March 20th, 1905.

The School will be open to Children of both sexes, but Ulris over 12 years of age will not bo admitted. For further particulars, application should be made to the Education Departs

Hongkong, 4th Rebruary, 1905.

EDWARD A. IRVING, - Insp. of Schools?

Traps-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST! PORTS, also to OVER-LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT. TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT COL, OCEAN S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA RIO

prepared, during suspension of their

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINOR's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS INP GENERAL COMMISSION

Hongkong, 24th January, 1905

AGENTS. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,

HONCKONG SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR

LT ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

> See Giren Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SI BCIAL CREAM

LAUNCHES.

". " O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH EVERY KIND OF HIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

AR. RUTTONJEE begs to announce to his numerous customers that his Bakery in Kowloon being burnt down, he has hired another in a healthy pair of the town, where BREAD will be baked and prepared under his usual personal supervision and thus ensuring, to his numerous patrons, the customary supply of the same wholesome Bread made of the finest flour and materials, that he has all throughout supplied.

Customers are kindly requested to send their orders as usual,

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. No. 37, Eigin Street, Kowloon. Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

THE WINE GROWERS



BARRETTO & Co.. General Agents, Hongkong,

PORT WINE,

Direct shipments from the COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E COMMERCIAL DOS

VINHOS DO PORTO, (Successors to Donna Antonia & Frregistra).

Monopoly for China of THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

Per Case of

I Dozen, Dry No. 1 Selected Old Port \$50,00 Quinta .dp .Porto. 11 30,000 Dry No. 3 Quinta da Granja Tawny, 1887, Vintage Tawny, (White Label)..... Medium Tawny, (Brown Label) 13.00 White Tawny, (White Label) 12.00

Light Tawny, (Brown Label)

MELROSE WHISKY Scotland's Best. Delicious Mellow and Matured. Bowen & M Kechnie.

attended to be before a story CEPA RUBY RIOJA CLARET,

Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits from well-known Growers, Brewers and Distillers, Price List on application.

BARRETTO & Co., Agents, Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings

... per dozen,

Queen's Road Carrell Hongkong, 26th January, 1905,

Untimations.



S. WATSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BUILDINGS. ALEXANDRA

BRANDY.

GUARANTEED PURE COGNAC.

Per doz

B Superior Very Old Cognac

C Very Old Liqueur Cognac -

D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur.

Cognac

GUARANTEED PURE COGNAC.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1905.

There are many Whiskies to be had in Hongkong,

BAD, PASSABLE AND OTHERWISE.

THERE ARE FEW ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.

Public Opinion has classed our

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

at \$16.00 per doz. (Red Triangle)

AND

CLUB No. 1

(Gold Triangle) ... at \$18.00 per doz.

AMONGST THE WHISKIES ONE

CAN RELY UPON.

GREGOR & CO., WINE MERCHANTS,

34, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, toth February, 1905.

NOTICE All communications intended for publication in " The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications should be addressed by to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DALLY-\$80 per aunum. WEEKLY-\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per measem, proportional-The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty- of midnight marauders,

BIRTH.

Jan. 10th, at 35, Iverna-gardens, W., the wife (nee MABEL GILES) of Claud Laurence of a daughter.

On the 9th ult., as the result of a carriage accident, HENRY AYLESBURY WALKER AYLES-BURY, of "Leigh Court," Uffculme, Devon, and of the firm of Aylesbury and Garland, of Ipoh and Tapah, Malay States.

The Hangkong Gelegraph

HONOKONO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC SAFETY. The dastardly attack which was committed on a European resident in Hongkong in the vicinity of Happy Valley the other evening, again brings into prominence the necessity" of improving the street illumination of the city, particularly in the outskirts. Those who for various reasons have been tempted to take a stroll in the direction of Happy Valley will know how badly lighted is that quarter of the town. Even in these enlightened days, when it is admitted on all hands that a sufficiency of street illumination affords the best protection against the thug, the robber, and the vulgar thief, Happy Valley continues in darkness as impalpable as if it were in the middle of the Sahara. And not only Happy Valley, but the major portion of Hongkong, or to be literally correct, Victoria is in this condition of gloom intensified by a stray lamp here and there at night-time. For a considerable distance along Queen's Road East, especially within that section bounded on either side by the military and naval quarters, it is impossible to see a hand's breadth ahead, and the luckless pedestrian spends his time tripping and stumbling over the cobbles and ditches which abound in that locality with the alternative of stepping into the road and being knocked over by every passing vehicle. is true that electric arc lamps are planted in the middle of the thoroughfare, but they are so far apart, and so hidden by the foliage of mercial Prospects in the Far East" was to the trees that they are little better than useless. Happy Valley is infinitely worse, however, for in this residential district there is practically no attempt at providing adequate illumination. Yet Happy Valley and the district around Morrison Hill are largely occupied by European residents, who are not always inclined to go to bed at sundown, or remain indoors after dark. It shows that there is something radically wrong somewhere when any gentleman in a rickshaw is liable to be the victim of an outrage, and is obliged unaided to beat off his assailants and secure his own safety. It may be argued that there is such a thing as collusion among coolies, and that such episodes as night attacks are comparatively rare in Hongkong. At the same time it must be recognised that such things are at least possible. And while for improvement." The chair was taken by four feet to the good. the lack of proper lighting may have a great deal to do with such matters, there is the further question to be considered-where was the policeman? It is a trite, though paltry, remark to make that the policeman is always round the corner. As a matter of fact, however, it would be interesting to learn how many people who have passed West Kents F.C. Association Rules, Kickalong Morrison Hill Road near the witching

hour of midnight, or even earlier, have been

favoured with a glimpse of the guardian of

duty to the officer on that beat, but urge

that the number of men employed on night

Returning to the first point, it is a known

fact that bad news travels quickly, and al-

though the born rascally coolie may not be

able to read English he will quickly be

European reported in yesterday's issue.

What then is to prevent an organised gang

to follow their natural bent towards crime by

lying in wait for unsuspecting travellers and

perpetrating an outrage which may not have

so fortunate an ending? Everybody in the

community is concerned in this matter, for

it affects not only those who live in the

Eastern District, but also those who have to

climb the hills at night. Take, for instance,

the case of a passenger by rickshaw or chair

returning home from the theatre. Practi-

cally he is at the mercy of his puller or

bearers, and half a dozen gangs of deter-

mined villains are capable of instituting a

reign of terror. Perhaps this may seem

somewhat exaggerated, but so long as

[33] the possibility exists, and before it has be-

the law. We do not impute dereliction of

come un fait accompli steps should be taken to avert such a state of affairs. The true function of those in authority is not to punish crime after it has been committed, but to prevent it as far as human ability cando so. One of the best methods of attaining this object is to have all thoroughfares so lighted that the hooligan and the miscreant can find no shelter for their wrongdoing in the darkness of by-streets and the Cimmerian blackness of every other corner. The owners of private property, also, might he well advised if they allowed even a glimmer of light to appear so that the patrolman on his rounds could ferret out the nefarjously-minded, the burglar and all the tribe

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CASE of plague is reported from Sham Shul Po in the New Territory.

HERR Friedenthal, the pianist, gave a recital at the Treatre Royal last evening.

QUARANTINE restrictions are still in Horee against Shanghal owing to the prevalence of small-pox at that port, and and

AMONG the arrivals by the English mail steamer last evening were Mr. W. Parfitt, and Mr. and H.M.S. Glory, (by permission of Vice-Admiral Mrs. F. G. Figg.

H.M.S. Tamar will play H.M.S. Centurion on Monday next on the Naval Ground, Happy Valley. Kick off 4.15 p.m.

THERE is a marked improvement in the condition of Mr. Reuben Sassoon, who has been scriously ill at his residence at Hove.

THERE was a large audience at the meeting of the Union Church Literary Club last evening to hear a lecture by Mr J. Dyer Ball on " Four thousand years of the Chinese."

THE name of Mr. A. S. Mason has been added. to the list of persons exempted from the operation of the Poisons Bye-law 6 (A) of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903. 😅

MAJOR Hume, D.S.O. Military Attaché d Tokio, has been selected for the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the R.H.A., vacant by the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Cunliffe in India;

THE Very Rev. Francisco Rodriguez Nova

has been appointed successor to the Very Rev. Evaristo Torres, in his office of Procurator-in Hongkong for the Dominjcan Missions in the Far East. WHEN the mail left home Sir George W, R.

Campbell, K.C.M.G., formerly, Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Penang, was dangerously ill from pneumonia. His condition : was ាន នាំ នៅក្នុងនៅមានសំព័រ 👵 ខ

BEFORE the Colonial section of the Society of

Arts on 24th ult. a paper on "British Com-

read by Mr. Byron Brenan, C.M.G., late H.B.M. Consul-General at Shanghai. MR. E. A. Hewett and Mr. J. Orange haw

been appointed members of the governing body of Queen's College to represent respect ively, the mercantile community and th engineering profession in the Colony.

FROM an extract of meteorological observation made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of January it is seen that on the 23rd ult., the temperature rose as high as 79/3, while eight days' later it had got down to 45.8. No less than 1429 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month.

T the City Hall last evening Lieut. Weston of H.M.S. Albion, lectured on "Some recent advances in the Control of Fire with suggestions Rear-Admiral the Honourable A. G. Curzon Howe, and included among a large audience present were the Vice-Admiral, Sir Gerard H. U. Noel, and the captains of most of the warships in port,

ON Monday evening next, at Happy Valley, the Hongkong Football Club will play the Royal off at 4.45 p.m. The following will represent the Club :- Goal, Dr. Kew; Back, W. G. Leckie, and G. E. Morrell; Halves, H. C. Gray, Lieut, G. B. Macdonald and E. F. Aucott i Forwards, R. Macpherson, R. Handerson, W. H. Williams, C. Humphreys, and H. L. Garrett, ",

duty in the outskirts might be usefully TEAN Tze Tong, a richly dressed Chinaman, augmented to secure more efficient patrol, | decked out in a long, thick, blue silk coat, appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at Magistracy this morning to answer to a charge of stealing forty-two cases of condensed milk, the property of Mr. W. J. Connell of No. 52 Connaught Road, Central, on Thursday last. apprised of the assault on a solitary The milk was valued at \$500. The charge was proved; and Tsan was sent to six months' hard

> THE following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st ult., as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are published in the Gazetts.

Specie Average 'Amount in Reserve. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,847,626 \$2,400,000

Hongkong and Shanghal Hanking Cor-National Bank of

China, Limited, 322,119

·Total,..,...\$20,233,043 \$12,550,doc.

150,000

THE HUNGRONG REGATTAL BUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION:

The first meeting of the Hongko g Regatta took place this afternoon and proved a great success both from a sporting and financial point of view. The formation of this, the intest addition to local rowing organisations, had the advantage of very strong support from the start, H.E. the Governor, not only displaying the keenest interest in the preliminaries, but himself offering for competition a valuable Challenge Cup, open to residents of Hongkong only. It was, therefore, not surprising that the initial meeting should have been fraught with all the conditions which ensure a successful out ome.

The course was an excellent one in many respects, but for the spectators, the implacable weather of the last few days made things very uncomfortable. A cold, plercing wind blew across the Harbour and the race viewing circumstances were far from entrarcing. The course was off. Wanchai, from the Yacht Anchorage to the end of Causeway Bay; outside Kellett Island for races in Naval boats, and inside the Island for the races in light boats. The well known and comfortable Canton River boat Kriving Tung, was moored off Kellett Island, where the Committee dispensed hospitality to a large number of ladies and guests, and from which a splendid view of the racing could be obtained. During the afternoon the capital band of R. Sir Gerard Noel, Captain, and Officers) played a choice selection of new and popular music. The general arrangements were in excellent hands, and everything passed off smoothly and well. The gentlemen responsible for the happy state of affairs were :-

Committee: - Col. L. F. Brown, (Chairman), Messra, E. W. Mitchell, A. Chapman, G. A. Caldwell, F. W. Warre, C. H. Gale, H. I Chard, (How, Treasurer) and E. R. Hallifax, (Han. Secretary).

Officers; -- Umpires and Starters. -- Messes. C, H. Grace, W. H. Potts, and Mr. Hon. Gerrshom Stewart.

Judges:--Messre. E. W. Mitchell, Com. T. Shelford, R.N. and H. P. White.

A start was made punctually, with the Gig | working. race open in N. C. O's of the Carrison. Three boats turned out, but the West Kents secured a very easy victory. The pairs Randan Gigs produced a capital race between the three out of the fours entered, of which Musso's men landed the prize by a good two and a hal

Some considerable inverest was manifested in the Interport Fours, probably in view of the easy manner in which Canton disposed of Hongkong at the last annual meeting of the V.R.C. It was a capital start, but early in the race, Canton rowing a much quicker and more defined stroke, took the lead, and a Kellett-Island had an advantage of quite length. Thence onward Hongkong improved their rowing but could not come on term Canton gaining the verdict somewhat easily by three quarters of a length,

The race for men-of-war's gigs and whalers brought out no less than eighteen boats, which was not surprising considering the imposing array of warships in the Harbour. It was a hard fought race the Glory men winning virtually on the post.

All four crews entered turned out for the Junior Fours, but owing to the fact that no faunches were allowed to follow the race a very good view could not be had from the flagship until after passing Kellett Island. Then was seen that Barlow and his men had matters entirely their own way, and they won, slowing down by several lengths from S. Gidley. Most of the carsmen in this race appeared quite fagged at the close,

H. E. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan) and party arrived shortly before the race for his Challenge Cup. The four crews entered, all furned out but the early stages of the race were not discernible for the reason mentioned. The cadets were soon out of it and the race, which eventually became a most exciting one, lay between the Garrison and the Docks, of whom the first named passed the winning post just

Following are details of the racing :--GIG RACE,—12.45 p.m.—Open to N.C O.s' and men of the Garrison, 'Course I mile. First prize \$20; second prize \$10. Post Entries.

Royal West Kents Army Service Corps - ... Royal Engineers Time 9.13.

PAIRS RANDANGIOS .-- t p.m. -- Prize presented ... by Mr. E. W. Mitchell. Limited to residents of the Colony. Course half a mile.

STATION No. 3-BLUE: R. W. Pearson, L. A. Musso. Cox; R. C. Witchell.

STATION No. 1-RED P E. Kempson, R.N., M. R. Bernard, R.N. Cox; McGregor Robert,

STATION No. 2-WHITE: J. Witchell, S. Gidley. Cox: H. Gidley. Time 4.36.

INTERPORT FOURS,-1.30 p.m.-Prize presentd by the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G. Course i mile. Canton

Hongkong... 2 STATION NO. 2. CANTON-RED. 1.-Bow: R. Leslie (12.7), Andrews, Allers (12.2), W. Imhoof (13.2). . Cox; A. Purnell to's. Time 6.561.

STATION NO. 2 HONKONG-BLUE. 2.-Bow: C. E. H. Beaves (12,0), C, Mc. Messrs. (99), G. G. Franklin (12.4), F. W Warre (14.5). Cox 1 G. A. Caldwell (8.5).

MEN-OF-WAR'S GIGS AND WHALERS .-- 2 p.m? Conditions as in Naval Regatta of 1904. Course i mile, First Prize \$20; Becond Prize Sto. Post Entries, Glory ... ,,, ... ,,, .., ... 1

Alacrisy

MEN-OF-WAR CUTTERS-3 p.m.-Prizes prosented by Colonel L. F. I rown. Condition as in Naval Regatta of 1904/ Course I mile. First Prize \$40; Second Prize \$10. Post

Hogue (barge) 2 Andromeda (Disqualified)

THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE CUP-3.50 p.m .- Prize presented by H.E. the Governo for annual competition. For four oars Limited to residents of Hongkong: Each boat's crew to be drawn from a single unit which is defined as-A Regiment, a ship, Corps, the Volunteers, a Firm, or any other body of Gehtlemen working together at the same profession or calling. If any, of the above unit are not strong enough to provide a complete crew, then any combination of two similar units may be made. A C'ub is not included in the definition of a unit.

Garrison Crew Civil Service STATION NO. 1-RED. THE DOCKS.

Bow: R. W. Pearson, F. O. Day, C. Cooke, J. Witchell. Cox: G. A. Caldwell. STATION NO 2-WHITE. A GARRISON CREW Bows W. C. Cooper, R.E., W. F. Helmore, R.W.K., G. Elgood, R.W.K., O. Y. Hibbert, R.W.K., Cox: F. Joslin, R.W.K. Bow: R. M. Mack, E. E. Bartlett, C. Danby, T. J. Hallett, Cox: Rev. M. Mulli-

STATION NO. 4-YELLOW; CIVIL SERVICE. CADETS. W. La . Service Man

Bow: A. G. M. Fletcher, S. B. C. Ross, E. Hallifax, C. Mcl. Messer. Cox: J. R.

NAVAL NOTES.

The Rinaldo, sloop, Com. D. St. A. Wake, arrived at Plymouth on 10th ult., from the China Station.

The Fleet leaves Hongkong on Tuesday next 14th inst. for Mirs Bay, and is expected back n harbour on Saturday, 18th inst.

which recently returned to Sheerness from China, is ordered to pay off at Chatham Dockyard, after which she will be navigated to. Dartmouth for service as tender to the Britannia for the instruction of naval cadets in engine

The naval boxing competitions now progress at Kowloon are creating considerable interest among the ships' crews. Owing to the Vengeance having received orders to proceed home no entries were made from that battleship. Upon ascertaining that the Admiralty command had been countermanded several of the crew announced their willingness to enterbut it was then too late for their names to be

The sailing of the cruiser Guichen, which is to take the place of the Chateaurenault in the French Squadron on the China Station, gave rise to very extraordinary scenes. The vessel was due to sail at 4 p.m. on 7th ult., but did not weight anchor till pass to p.m. It appears before going on foreign service, the crew were given final leave, but at the hour when they should have been on hoard half the number did not answer the roll call. The naval police went in search of the men, and rounded up a number from the cases and drinking shops The crew were still 120 short, and to replace these in part some to or 60 men were taken from the Pontanion Prison. Amongst them | first. was one man who had tatooed on his forehead, "Mort aux galons." Many others ,who were also embarked out of their turn uttered thread tening remarks, some going so far he to say they would sink the Guichen. French papers attribute the scandal largely to the regulations issued by M. Pelletan, who looks on-foreign service as punishment, so that when a vessel goes abroad short of her complement bad characters are embarked as a disciplinary measure, instead of having a devoted crew for such a commission. The Guichen will be firted up as flagship at Saigon.

SHIPPING, JETSAM.

The Merionethsh.re which has arrived from London via ports had on board a beautiful lion for Hongkong.

At the instance of Inspector Langley, the master of the s.s. Emma Luyken was prosecuted this morning before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, for proceeding to sea on the 28th of December, without having on board dulqualified engineers.-Defendant said it was on account of the holidays that he was unable to engage proper men. His Worship observed that it was a very serious breach of t'e Merchants Shipping Ordinance, and there was no excuse for it. He fined defendant \$250, which was duly paid.

Sections 5 and 6 of the U.S. Merchant Marine report, authorising and directing the Postmaster-General to enter into contracts for not less than five nor more than ten years, for the carrying of mails in steamships built and registered in the United States, include the following:-Pacific coast port, vla Hawaii, to Japan, China. and the Philippines, 16 knots speed, monthly service, \$300,000; fortnightly, \$600,000; Pacific coast port to Japan, China, and the Philippines, 13 knots speed, monthly service, \$210,000; for:nightly, \$420,000.

SINCE the big shark was captured by Mr. Bredenberg a few days ago from the cable steamer Patrol, the Straits Times of 3rd inst says several sharks have been swimming about the harbour. One particularly large shark circled round. H. M. S. Thetis for a couple of days. The men on the cruiser put out a stout shark line baited with a piece of pork on Sunday. Although a number of sharks could be seen, the men did not get a bite until about 6 p.m. on Tuesday. The catch caused a great. deal of excitement on the ship and numbers of the hands helped to haul in the line, 'It was seen that the hook had caught the shark under the fin. It had probably got caught while dashing at the bait. Three shots were fired at it from a 303 rifle and ropes were then fastened to its tail and it was hauled on board. The shark measured nine feet from tip to tip. On. being cut open a number of bones were found; The men kept the teeth and as it had six tows, there were nearly enough to go, round/"

TURE TOPICS.

A delightful morning, to-day witnessed the. gathering of a large crowd; at the mils of interested spectators and members of the sportloving fraternity. Among those present were the Governor (Sir Mathew Nathan) and his A. D. C.; there were also a good many ladies whose presence is a welcome zest to the con-

viviality of these pleasant gatherings. All gallops were performed on the grass track on a fast course. The times are recorded

Zodiac opened the ball, with a 1 mile spin in 34 3/5, 1.05.

Polka and Border Raider, 12 mile, 34 1/5, 1.09 4/5, 1.45 4/5, 2.21, 2.53 4/5. Cotswold and Ard Patrick, 11 mile, 34 2/5, 1.09 2/5, 1.46 2/5, 2.21 2/5, 2.52.

Cacannie, 1 mile, 37 2/5, 1.13, 1.48, 2.20. Ledbury, Croome, ("boy" up), and Heythrop, 1 mile, 36, 1.12, 1.47%, 2.20%. Ledbury was first, and Croome and Heythrop second and third respectively.

V. W. H. and Berkeley, t mile, 35:1/5, 1.111, 1.47, 2.21 }.

K. O. S. B. and Lanark, 1 mile, 392, 1.15 2/5, 1,572/5, 2.23.

Black Monday and The Duke, I mile, 35, 1.11, 1.43. Black Monday proved himself the better of the two.

Fife, 4 mile, 35, 1.08 2/5; \$.40 4/5; ********** Fiscal, 1\frac{1}{2} mile, 40, (?), 1.52, (?), 3.05, 3.36\frac{1}{2}... Gem Rose, 12 mile, (?), 35,-1.13, 1.49, 2.23,

Ocean, I mile 364, I II, I.444, 2.18, Policy and Rosy Morn Rose, 12 mile, 34, 1.09, 1.45, 2.212, 2.564/5.

Rare Rose, 2 miles, 41, 1.214, 2.024, 2.43, 3.23, 4.014, 4.374, 5.11.

La France Rose, 12 mile, (?), (?), (?), (?) 2.522, 3.272. Coronet Rose, 12 mile, 36, 1.10, 1 43, 2.16 2/5,

Empress of India Rose, 14 mile, joined by The sloop Espidgle, Com. L. de W. Satow, High Frequency, 11 mile, 39, 1.181, 1.543/5, 2.281, 3.03, 3.371, 4.13.

Invincible Rose and Lamarque Rose, 11 mile, 361, 1.10, 1.441, 2.19, 2 \$5; 3:301. Esquimalt, 14 mile, 375, 1,116, 1,476, 2,256,

3,00, 3,32 Halifax and Algerine, 13 mile, 372/5, 1.12, 1,46 2/5, 2.22, 2.57 2/5, 3,33 3/5. Algorine was pulled hard to give a chance to his companion, Patrimony, 12 mile, 37, 1.14, 1.48, 2.23,

Forward, last & mile, 36, 1.10 3/5. Highland Laddie, & mile, 34, 1 08,.

Highland Chief, 12 mile, joined by Highland ling, ‡ mile, (?) 354, 1.09, 1.44, 2.19. Saxon King, 11 mile, 36, 1.11, 1.47, 2,23, 2.57.

Norman King and Umbrian King, t mile, 141, 1,09, 1.44 1/5, 2.17 3/5; the Derby favourite

Scottish King, 11 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.49, 2.24, Heather King, 11 mile, 391, 1.16, 1.51, 2.261,

Prairie King and Jungle King, th mile, 40h, .164. 1.55, 2.31, 3.05 4/5/3/38 4/5 Somali, 1 mile, 34, 1,09, 1.44, 2.17,

3.014, 3.31 3/5.

Grafton, Sport Royal, and Cascade, 11 mile, (?), 36, r. 12 2/5, r.48, 2.22 2/5, 2.56, 2.58 j the bunch finished in the order named. Black Bird, 1 mile, 331, 1.09, 1.46, 2.184/5.

Mick and Pat, 12; mile, 34, 1.092, 1.45 1/5, 2.20 1/5, 2.55%; Mick passed the winning post

Ching, & mile, 33, 1.14, 1.44; apparently. galloped to order. The Spirite and The Squaler, 4 mile, 36,

1.10, 1.43 3/5; The Squaler was beaten by his. stable companion. Cebu and Grand Llama, 17 mile, 37, 1.12%,

1.48, 2.2. 3.00. Royal and Phaps, 13 mile, 35, 1.10, 1.47%. 2.25, 2.59, 30-1; Royal was first and Phaps

Phaps Not and Cake Walk, I mile, 36; 1.134, 1.474, 2.244.

Nomination, 1 mile, 37t, 1.12t, 1.47, 2.20. Alarm, 1 mile, 34, 1.09, 1.43, 2.16. The Loafer joined by The Count, 11 mile,

·8, 1:14, 1.50, 2.26}, 3.00.

The Professor, 1 mile, 301, 1.181, 1.561, 2.301. Bean Cake (i), '} mile, 34, 1.09}, 1.44, 2.19, 2.55, 3:30, Salem, (i), 1} mile, 34, 1.09}, 1.45, 2.23, 3.01,

Alladin, 12 mile, 38, 1.152; 1.512, 2.27 1/5, 3 co 4/5, 3.33

Yellow Peril, time missed. Two Step and Hacken Schmidt, (o), 4 mile, 36, 1.114, 1.46. EARLY BIRD.

SHIPPING AND MAILS,

MAILS DUE.

German (Prins Segismund) 13th inst. (Indian (Laisting) 14th inst-German (Zieten) 14th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 15th inst. German (Prinsess Alice) 16th inst. American (Manchurla) 25th insf.

The s.s. Zufiro left Manila on Saturday, at 10 a.m., and is due here on Monday at 3.30 p.m. The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s a.s. Glancus from Japan left Shanghai to-day, and ie due Here on 13th instanta 1990 and 1998

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Achilles from New York left Singapore today, at noon, and is due here at noon on 16th

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m., on 10th inst., and left again at 4 p m., same day, for Shanghal where she is due to arrive at 3 a.m., on 12th

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India arrived at Shanghai at 6 a.m., on 11th inst., and lest again at 3 p.m., same day, for Nagasaki where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m., on 13th

- The Silk ex C. P. B. Co.'s a.s. Empress of China which left Hongkong on: 11th ult., and Yokohama on 10th nit., arrived at New Yo k on 9th lust, thus making a transit of 29 days. from Hongkoog and so days from Yokobama.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Situation in Russia. London, oth Tebruary.

The Warsaw hospital are full of patients, and refusing to admit more.

Despite official announcements, rumours are rife in St. Petersburg that there will be a general resumption of the strike on Sunday. The whole situation is full of uncer-

Sweden and Norway.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, who is in indisseient health, has transferred State functions to the Crown Prince.

King Oscar of weden and Norway transferred the State functions to the Crown Prince because of his not being robust enough to deal with the new crisis arising out of the final disagreement between Sweden and Norway concerning a separate Consular service.

A Chinese Loan.

A Chinese five percentage loan for one million sterling will be issued, on Friday, in London and Berlin, at 97.

SINGALORE DOCKS, "PRICES HIGHER THAN NEED BE." Most of the public consideration in connection with the weighty business of taking over the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., has hitherto been in connection with the price to be pad by the Colony to the shareh deers for their shares, This is directly of interest to the comparatively few shareholders, and indirectly to the taxpayers of the Colony, who, if the concern on the new management cannot be made to pay expenses, will have to pay the difference from the general revenue of the Colony. We (Singapore Free Press) do not think there is any rosy financial future in store for the revenue from the time, the Colony assumes the duties of wharfingers to all and sundry llis Britannic Majesty lieges' (and numerous alier) ve-sels. I either do we | weights). anticipate any great loss, unless the inevitable arbitration goes hardly against Government In any case these considerations are not paramount. The chief points are: Will our commerce be better served by the Colony's wharves than they now are by the Company's? Will the cost of handling and storing goods be less? Will the Board he able to repair ships more quickly and cheaply than at present? It must be remembered that the business of the Board resolve itself into two main divisions-whatfingers, and docking and repairing. The wharves must obviously be retained under the control of the Board, to be 1 The charge was held rroved. Mr. Kemp then generally used, on the principle first come first served. We take it there can be no question of reserving any particular berth for any partigular vessel of the, as is done-st present—when the improvements are carried out there will be little need for it, but they will not be completed. for many year. But will the monopoly of the able to appear to prosecute at the Criminal Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. as to repairs and dock- | Sessions. His Worship then said he must in ing, to say nothing of building vessels on the that case, deal with the matter himself, and most eligible site in all Singapore, be maintain. sent the accused to six months' hard labour. ed under Government? This is obviously a Other arrests are expected to follow. question that largely concerns the trading community, for high prices for repairs and docking mean dear freights, and dear freights affect the whole of commerce of Singapore as a distribute ing centre. At present, we understand the Dock Company, doubtless in the interests of its shareholders, rigidly taboos the passage over its pre-

mises of a single plate, piece of machinery, pot-

of paint, barel of cem at or fathom of line that

hasnot passed through its own stores. Not a man-

aboard a steamer is allowed to go down into

the dock and help in repairs to a vessel. Not

a nut can be ta en off by the ship's own er-

gineers, or those of the outside firm employed

regularly by the owners to keep their vessels

in trim. The closed gate shuts out all compe-

tition and thus prices are kept higher than they

need be. Pocks and machine shops have to

pay for coal storage. On general principles it

seems difficult to justify the carrying on by

of a ship-building or repairing business that

same line of business. There are certain

businesses that may be carried on by govern-

ments and municipalities in the public interest

-such as that if letter carrying, gas-making,

water supply. In all these matters the public

interest is hest served by direct administrative

control there is no private company working

poly, which is apt to become a dange ous

privilege. But in the repairing of ships there

are several firms in Si gapore who work on a

out being given any monopoly. Their com-

petition, within certain legitimate limits,

said, to all who life concerned in cheap

question, therefore, is, will the Government

particular direction. If it does not, how does

It hope to fare in open competition with private

tinue to make money? We trow not, deprived

of the unique advantage offered by having their

premises reserved for themselves. And if out-

side workers be allowed to come in, what price

a remunerative return for all the money invest-

ed in the machine shops, stores, &c. ? Lease

the machine shops and works, we hear some

one suggesti. But who is likely to take up a

fease unless they are guaranteed the monopoly

breakfast table problem of the knottiest. And

it has this merit, that a satisfactory experion

will go far to really better the Port, by intradict

ing healthy competition in ship-repairing, and

to a lesser degree ship-building and docking.

It is moreover of practical interest as an im-

postant factor in improving the facilities of the

Port, which after all, is the main justification

for Government expropriating the present

freights: that is everybody in this island.

roos, while the greatest decrease was that derived from embossed stamps which showed

a falling off of \$73,933,37,

Yesterday morning a Chinese detective was patrolling the road at Yaumati, when lying by the side of the the rou, heare, below a bamboo fence, he saw a big bundle which he discovered Government, at the public expense and risk, contained several dozen new table knives. The detective immediately hid himself in the vicincompetes with private firms carrying on the ity to await developments. Nor had be long to wait, for in a very short time a launch came along, and from it landed a coolie who went straight to where the parcel lay, and was proeceding to remove it to the launch when the detective stepped up, and asked him where he for profit that could as well serve the public in got all those knives from, and to account for these matters, unless they are given a monohis actions. "I stole them from a steamer," said the man, "but another man has a lot more, and I will take you to him." The deteclarge scale and are just as competent to serve tive and his charge then proceeded up the the public, and do so serve the public, withstreet to a house in which the coolie pointed out a parcel containing some twenty dozen table-knives, and the man who had received chiefly that of doing equally good work for a less sum, is an adventage to the them from him The receiver was then also shipowner directly, and indirectly, as we have arrested, and the pair of them placed before Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistracy, this morning, charged respectively with the theft of the knives, and receiving stolen goods. They were Board continue to keep up the rigid taboo of all outside work and material used in ship repairconvicted and fined \$100 each, or three months' ing and docking. If it does, farewell to any hard labour. The goods were discovered to have advantage in economy to ship-owners in this been stolen from the ss. Glenford, which has now lest the harbour, and they now await proof firms allowed to undertake similar work? Conof ownership.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-

On the 11th at 11.52 s.m. The barometer has failen slightly at nearly all stations.

that alone can make them pay? Here is a The anticyclone continues over the interior of China but gradients are rather less steep on the east coast,

> They are still steep to the southward, Fresh NE. monsoon will prevail in the Formosa Channel and strong monsoon in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast :- Fresh NE, winds, overcast, fair,

HUNGRONG AND WHAMPOA NAVAL BOXING. DOCK CO., LTD.

Pressure on our space this evening does not

second night's boxing at Kowloon. Following

vious evening) terminated in a win for Parker

Light weights (second round): -Clark, Glory,

bent Beales, Albion. Parkin, Albion, beat

Wade of the Hogue. The fight was won on

a foul given against Wade. Parker of the Ocean

Middle-weights (first round):-Kidd, Albion,

bent McCarthy, Rambler. Jordan, Ocean,

reat Rose, Glory, Deveson of the Gliry, a bye.

Tamar, beat McDonald, Albion. Wilks of

Feather-weights (semi-final):-Francis, Al-

Officers over tost. 4 lbs:-Midsh pman

Kenwoithy, Glory, beat Lieut, Gregory

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

semi-final and finals of competitions :-

Following are the men remaining in for

Heavy-weights: - R. Gatehouse, P.O. istelass,

Middle-weights :- Pie. J. Kidd, Albion, A

Light-weights :- R. J. Clark, Gym. Ins. Glory.

M. Parkin A.B., Albion, and F. Cursen P. O.

and Class, Glory. The above men to draw,

Feather-weights :- R. Francis, A.B. Albion

Bantom-weights :- Fite. J. Fucksmith, Tamar,

To-night's boxing should be of a very in-

teresting nature as all men are sure to do their

very best. We have heard that it is the inten-

tions of the following men to challenge the

winters in their respective weights:-Halligan,

A.B., Vengeance (Middleweights), Terry Arm-

Strong, AB., Vengeance (Featherweights), F

Wade, Ch. Yea. Sig. Hogue (Lightweights), and

Mickey Lacey, A.B., Ven cance (Bantam-

THE ATTACK ON A EUROPEAN.

SIX MON'HS' HARD LABOUR.

The ricksha coolie who was charged with

assaulting with intent to rob Mr. W. J. Scully

and throwing pepper in his eyes, under circum-

stances already reported in these columns, was

placed before Mr. Kemp this morning, when

evidence was given by Mr. W. A. Ward as to

complainant's leaving the Hongkong Hotel on

Thursday night, and driving away in a ricksha.

asked Mr. Scully how long he was going to

remain in the Colony, as he could only give

the man six months' hard labour and His Wor-

ship did not consider that quite sufficient to

meet the offence. Mr. Scully said he would

be leaving inc.a few days, and would not be

HONGKONG STAMP REVENUE.

In 1502 there was an increase in the stamp

revenue of the Colony of \$25,103.66, the total

amount received being \$541,460.21 as against

\$515,356.35 in the year previous. The largest

increase was under the heading "embossed

stamps" which brought in no less than

\$120,790.40 more than was the case during

A CANDID THIEF.

Deverson, A.B., Glory, and H. Jordan, A.B.

William, v J. Lavus, P. O. 1st class, Tamur

blon, beat Little, Glory, Walker, Sutlej, beat

Bantam weights, (semi-final) :- Puck smith.

scratched to Cursen of the Glory.

Came on va Parker (concluded from the pre-

are brief results :--

the Glory, a bye,

Eglington, Glory.

Whiting.

to box a bye.

one also boxing a bye.

v. A. Walker, A. B. Sutlef.

v. F. Wilkes, A.B , Glory.

Following is the report of the board of permit of our printing in tutl the account of the directors to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, on Monday, the

20th intt., at 12 o'clock ndon. To the shareholders of the Hongkong and

Whampon Dock Company, Limited. Gentlemen,-The directors have now to submit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended 31st Decem-

The net profit for the six months, after paying interest due and

to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 505,471.73

\$875,630.76 and from this have to be deducted-Directors' fees\$10,000.00

leaving available for appropriation..\$864,880.76

Auditors' fces 750.00

The directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 12% or \$300,000, and 2 bonus of 2 % or \$50,000, in all \$350,000, be paid to the shareholders; that \$16,591.66 be written from the value of Kowloon Docks, and the balance \$498,289.10 be carried to the new. Ocean. These three men will draw, one having

The tonnage of ships repaired shows some diminution attributable to temporary causes. A large shipyard shed adjoining the ship.

builders plant has been completed... The electrical shop has been extended by removal of the galvanizing and sandblast plant to new quarters.

The entire foreshore frontage has been dredged by the Canton River to facilitate repairs of ships alongside.

A large twin screw vessel for the Yangisze, and a survey vessel for the United States Government have been successfully completed DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. H. Lewis and the Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson having left the Colony, Mr. H. P. White and the Honourable Mr. W. J. Gresson have been invited by the directors to the vacant seats at the board. These appointments require to be confirmed by the shareholders at this meeting. In accordance with clauses 78 and 85 of the

articles of the association Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and Mr. J. S. Van Buren retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., has been reappointed chairman for the year 1905. AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Thomas Arnold and I. U. Jeffries, The directors recommend Messrs. Arnold and Jeffrics for re-election.

C. P. CHATER, C. airman.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905. The following are the accounts for July to

December, 1904.

Aberdeen. To Value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement,\$ 100,000,00 Kowloon. Value of Kowloon

Docks, as per last statement,\$2,285,937,85 Less amount since written off.... 35,937.85

Amount paid connection with purchase of Hunghom In. lots Nos. 63 and 16, ... Workingexpenses of dredger Canton River dredging foreshore in front of iron store, &c., Amount paid on account of removing hill at back of new forge,..... 200,00 Amount paid on account of new Electric Installa-6,256.00 Amount paid on account of shipyard machine shed extension ...

Amount paid on account of new galvanizing shop, Amount paid on account of new stone piers and wharves, ...,.... 1,232.00 Amount paid on account of new drawing office.... cost of new ma-

chines for new fitting shop, 5,973 09 Cosmopolitan. " Value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement.... 301,890.09 Less amount since

written off, 1,890.09 300,000.00 Value of Tug, Dredgers, Launches and Lighters, Sundry debtors, Value of material on hand,

LIABILITIES.

By Shareholders for 50,000 shares of \$50 each, fully paid up, ...\$ 2,500,000.00 Admiralty loan, ... 20,000. 00 Less Repayments, 15,405.18.7

@ 1s. 7d. 1/16—£ 4.594. 1.5 57,840.10 Marine insurance account, ... 33,500.00 " Balance of profit brought forward

from last account, \$505,471.73 , Profit, ..., 370,159.03

REVENUE ACCOUNT. " Crown rent, 3,110.05 " Fire insurance,, Office expenses, shiaries, sta-

tionery and rent of head office, , Drawing office expenses and

To Telegrams, Legal expenses, Marine insurance account ... Towage, Profit,

483,660.76 By Net earnings of the company's three establishments, \$ 481,704 01 Dredger, net earnings, Bonus on insurance premia, &c.,

E. & O. E. Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

W. B. DIXON,

Chief Manager.

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary. We have examined the books; and voucher of the company and hereby certify that the above statements are in accordance therewith.

THOS. ARNOLD, Auditors.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

COMMERCIAL

In their report of toth inst., Messrs. Benjamin Kelly and Potts write:-During the past week business has continued quiet all round and, with the exception of a rise in Canton Insursurances and China Sugars, rates remain much the same as laif reported.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are steady at \$720, and the London quotation is unchanged at £75. The directors report that the net profits for the half-year ender 31st. December, 1904, including \$1,492,554.31 balance brought forward from last account, and after paying all charges deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad, and doubtful debts, amount to \$4,745,544.05. From this has to be deducted the sum of \$15,000 remuneration to directors, leaving available for appropriation \$4,730,544.05, which it is recommended to dispose of in the following manner: -To transfer to credit of silver reserve fund \$1,000,000, write off bank premises account \$200,000, pay a dividend of £1 10/- and a bonus of £1 per share, and carry forward to new profit and loss account \$1,493,408.75 Nationals have changed hands at Tls. 36.

Marine Insurances.-China Traders have again been booked at Tis. 58k and Captons have further advanced to \$260. In other stocks under this heading, there is little or no change

Fire Insurances.- Hongkong Fires have strengthened and can be placed at \$340. China Fires remain unaltered at \$93.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are a shade ', rmer and have buyers at \$26. The following is an extract of the Report of the Directors for the half year ended 31st December last: -/ fter paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$ 6,36.85 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$106,160 88 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount, the directors, recommend that a dividend of \$1 per share be paid to shareholders leaving a balance of \$26,167.88 to be carried forward to new account. Indo-Chinas continue firm and have improved to \$125. Shanghai Tugs are in demand at Tls. 50 for the ordinary and Tls. 48 for the preference shares.

Refineries.-China Sugars have further appreciated and now close at \$227. Luzons are wanted at \$221. Perak Sugars have been done in Shanghai at Tls. 54.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have hardened and are asked for at Tis. 74. Raubs are obtainable at \$31.

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns,-Hongkong and Whampoa, Docks have advanced to \$210 and are inquired for. Farnhams have receded to Tls. 152 but shares are wanted at this rate, Kowloon Wharfs are somewhat weaker and can be obtained at \$104 (old) and \$101 (new). Hongkew Wharfs have further risen to Tis. 140 and close with buyers at this figure. Geo.

Fenwicks are offering at \$43. Lands, Hotels and Buildings,--- Hongkong Lands are on offer at \$134. Shanghai Lands are firm at Tls. 116. According to the report of the directors, the working account for 1904 shows a credit balance of Tls. 367,875.25 compared with Tls. 362,189.28 for the previous year. The amount at credit of profit and loss account, after deducting the interim dividend of Tis:'3 perishare paid in July, is Tis. 331,734.95 which the directors recommend to divide as follows :- To pay a final dividend of Tls. 3 and a bonus of Tls, 2 per share (absorbing altogether \$260,000), to transfer Tls. 28,813.05, to reverve fund and Tls. 1,855.24 to equalization of dividend fund, and to carry forward to new ac-, risk and expense, count Als. 40,066 66. Hongkong Hotels are in request at \$141 after sales at the rate. Hotel des Colonies have been placed at Tls. 191. In their report for the year ended 31st December, 1904, the directors of the Humphreys' Estate and Finance Company, Limited, state that the net profits for that period amount to \$135,757.48. After deducting remuneration to Lirectors and the 1,676,585.24 | general managers, there remains, including \$9,177,04 brought forward from last account, a 55,193,014.70 divisible balance of \$131,358.78 out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend of 90 cents per share on the fully paid up shares, and 223 cents per share on the \$22 paid shares (absorbing \$1 (9,400,75) and to carry forward \$11,958.03, shares are quoted at \$12.10 ex. dividend. Cotton Mills,-Hongkong Cottons have found

buyers at \$13. Quotations for the Northern Mills are practically unchanged.

demand at Tle. 67. Miscellaneous .- Green Island Cements have

875,630.76 | changed hands and more shares can be placed at \$281. Electrics (old) have been done and 55,193,014.70 are still wanted at \$15; the new shares have buyers at \$9\$. The report and statement of accounts of the Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company Limited, for the year ended 3tst. 3,170.95 December, 1904. have been published. Inclusive of the balance of Tis. 2,288.56 brought forward from last year, the profit and loss ac-Tritys.86 | count shows a credit balance of Tis. 93,560.03.

1,650,80 An interim dividend of Tis. 6 per share was declared and paid in July. New additions and repairs during the year amounting to Tis. 6,091.84 have been written off, as well as Tis. 2,500 for depreciation, besides setting aside Tis. 15,000 for Reserve. From the balance of ETIs. 42,96819 at the credit of profit and loss account, the directors propose to pay a final dividend of Tls. 8 per share, carrying forward Tis. 6.968.19. Shares have been dealt in at Tls. 15c. Central Stores (new issue) have been disposed of at \$61. Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch-en Landbouwexplotitatic in Langkat, Limited, has issued its report and accounts for the twelve months ended 31st October, 1904. The working account shews a surplus of Tls. 4,227,202.75 on the year's operations and the amount has been transferred to profit and loss account. After deducting (a) Tis. 875,000, amount of four interim dividends paid during the year, (b) Tls. 193,540.55, amount placed to reserve fund, bringing total up to Tls. 528,210.38 which leaves only Tls. 19,289.62 to complete the account in accordance with the statutes of the Company, and (c) Tis... 150,000, amount written off various accounts, there remains at credit of profit and loss account a balance of Tls. 35,049.33 to be carried forward. Shares remain in request at Tls. 2771.

To-day's Advertisements.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA,

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-

LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA). THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in

VICTORIA DOCK. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Fongkong, 11th February, 1905. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BENGAL," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-namedvessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London, &c., ex S.S. Oceana.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before IO A.M., TO-MORROW,

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT.

Superintendent Hongkeng, 10th February, 1905

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE," Captain C. H. Burch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th instant will be subect to rent.

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th instant, at 2,30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING," Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION

TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end.of. Cigar Companies.—Sumatras continue in Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M. The Steamer will lay glongeide the S.S. Perseverance's wharf at Macao,

> FARE: 1st Ulass Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00 Return ... \$3 00; ... Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board

> > at \$1 each meal, YUK ON & Co., LDR S. A. NORONHA,

Macao Agent. Hongkong, and September, 1904

Intimations.

YOU WANT PROVISIONS AND WINES

> GET YOUR SUPPLIES FROM .

1905.

R. Perez & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO

A. CHAZALON & Co.

G. GIRAULT)

6. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Opposite Connaught Hotel.

Who are Suppliers of High Class

Wines, Spirits and Provisions,

French Bakers, Navy Contractors, and

Commission Agents.

BRANCHES:

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED,

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 Dr. net \$3,20 per Bag

ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, and September, 1904.







JAMES BUCHANAN & QO. BOOTOH WHISKY DISTILLERS. Dy Appointment to

B.M. THE KING

HRH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from [16] the principal Stores

Thipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

> FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

	FROM and LIVERPOOL	OTITY	ARDS.		
	From	., 0, 1	STEAMER	8	DAR
	T KUM	4	ACHITTES"	16th	February.
GLASGOW	and LIVERPOOL		MULTIPUTE P	3rd	March.
GLASGOW	and LIVERPOOL		PINGSUET	the state of the	March
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CLASCOW	and LIVERPOOL			*************	7-5
CHANCE OF	, _C		PYRRELLO		
GLASGOW	and LIVERPOOL		MACHAON"		March.
GLASGOW	Bud FIAFKLOOF		LAT CINTATIC'S		March.
GLASGOW	and LIVERPOOL	******	ALCINOUS		Morek
GLASGOW	and LIVERPOOL	*****	'OANFA"		Maich.
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GLASGON	AND DIVERTOOM	P. Jose Cingar	CO MOON to aver	the toth inst. an	d is due her
5.S. "AC	HILLES," from U. R	re tout singal	on the 16th.	the word toanly	
		AP MAAN	AN INC ININ.		

	át noon	on the 10th.	
	HOME	WARDS.	TO:SAIL
AMCTEUISAM	FOR LONDON & ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	tath February.
#GRNOL MA	RSEILLES & L'POOL	"ATAX"	20th February.
AMSTERDAM	LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	14th March.
* GENOA. MA	ARSEILLES & L'POOL	" PATROCLUS"	zoth March.
A RECORD DE CARA SE	LONDON & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	11th April.
*GENOA. MA	ARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ALCINUUS"	best to more white
	LONDON & ANTWERP		s due here on the 13th
5.5; "GLAUC	* Taking Cargo for I	iverpool at London Rates	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.	TO SAIL
VICTORIA SRATTIR TACOMA, and "PINGSUEY"	6th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "OANFA"	asth March
"NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA J" OANFA"	zatel nearch.
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD &	SWIRE
BUTTERFLELD &	S II Trens
AGENTS	

		ENTS.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1905.		[1
CHINA NAVIGAT		LIMITED.
FOR	STEAMURE.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI MANILA		14th

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SHANGHAL	"KWANGSE" +	13th February.	
MANICA	TABLE TO TABLE TABLE	wellians th	
SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN" +	14th 11	
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,		.10	
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, }	"TSINAN " *. :	t4th n	
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE)			
SHANGHAI	"HUPEH"	1810 11	
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG" "	20th 19	
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CERU and HOHO	"KAIFONG" "	23rd 1)	
TIPNTUIN	. KANBU "	335 LT 11	
TERNTSIN'	. CHURUE Commission	apru 11	٠.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed	to the Superior Accomp	nodation offered	ρŅ

steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtere and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

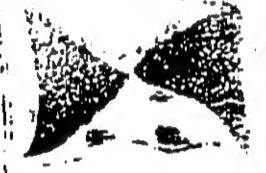
N.B,-REDUCED BALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT). For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, roth February, 1905.

Hongkong-Manila.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.-Saloon amidships-Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week

MANILA AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.			
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th Feb.			
RUBI				SATURDAY, 25th Feb. at 10 A.M.			

For Freighpor Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1905

STEAMSHIP AMERICAN ASIATIC COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL · (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS. Steamship

Prore reight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SATLINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND EER OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE DREGON BAILROAD AND NAVIGATION-COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARARIA"	4,483	Bahle	February 13th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	March 5th, ,,
"NICOMEDIA"	4.370	Wagner	
IL AVERAGE AVERTICAL IN TO	1.270	Brehmer	April 20th
Through Bills of Lading	issued to	Pacific Coast Points	and all Eastern, Canadian and her information, communicate
tel Shiel Pathia For	thirty by rat	es of Freight and for	ner information, communicate

with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

TSANG FOO. &CCO.

NOTICE.

COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES, BOO CHEONG, of No. 20, Pottinger Street, has always on hand

WAS, DES VIEWS, ROAD. CHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest FIRST-CLASS WRITING AND PRINTING PAPERS, AND STATIONERY notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329. of every variety. "Hongkong, 1st October, 1904" Hongkong, 34th November, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIMITED,

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,

From 1st January, 1904.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Un rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain Tons "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...J. P. MARTIN. KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 b'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 Meals - minumenting services of the sache

are lit throughout by Electricity.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., L.D.; and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

HONGRONG CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDA WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton ever following evening at 5 P.M.

sst Class\$3.00 for Single journey. 2rid ,, 1.50 Meals 1.00 each. .The steamer's wharf is at the Western end

of Wing Lok Street. YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "WING CHAL"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sun-Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M. FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,

\$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents, TIFFIN and DINNER, can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

Private Cabin which has accommodation for Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 | consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,

First Class Passengers, who do not care to Goods are landed. return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following : day: (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. MING ON & Co.,

and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street. Hangkang, 5th November, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR IMANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, applyito JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, Joth Pebruary, 1905,

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TOONEW YORK,

"VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar, Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HOMORONS.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" 4th March, ...

ASAINT PILLANS THE TOTAL For Freight and further Unformation, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, oth Pabruary, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

EOR. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo

to Adelaide, New Zenland, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 14th February, at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified, Surgeon

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electricifans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to-GIBB, LIVINGSTON.& Co., Agents.

Honglong, 8th February, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G: Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Consignees.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1405.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"JAPAN," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, &c., ex S.S. Oriental. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before IO A.M., TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and othe Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

> E. A. HEWETT. Superintendent.

Hongkong, toth February, 1905

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

have left the Godowns.

"PEKIN," FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

*Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me an

any case whatever, Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consequee's and the Company's representative at an ap-

pointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date

they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods , [14] have left the Godowns,

> E, A. HEWETT, Superintenden.

Honykony, 9th February, 1005 S.S. "CALEDONIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex - 1.5. Cardonan, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oplum, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5. P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here, Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned Goods remaining unclaimed after

MONDAY, the 13th February, at Noon, will he subject to rent and landing charges. -All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th February, or they will not be re-

All damaged packages will be examined on MENDAY, the 13th February, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, L BRIDOU,

Acting Agent, + Hongkong, 6th February, 1901.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," having arrived, from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to take delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed

at once at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARABIA," FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Con-I signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their

goods from alongside, Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us any case whatever. ALLAN CAMERON,

General Agent. Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GERMANICUS." FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

Antimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR. from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

No. 45, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Horgkong with this name.

TATHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV of every description can be made to order in any design required. Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Mesers, A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading

Establishments, in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied. Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

follows :-

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1904 THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND, PRICE VERY MODERATE. Höngkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG. PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice. Igues Ford TS now in a position, in his New and Com I modicus Premises, to eclipse, as beretofore, ALUPHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED nithe Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS or appointity. Mangkand; ven ! Kanternhe #FQ4

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most. respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast-Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds NEEDLE WORK

AN APPEAL.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cutte: and Collars tenewed on old ones, Ladies and Children's Under clathle & Con-

dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Binbroiders. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also he must gratatel. for any PAPER, or old Envelores to lie moue

nto Books for the Children of the Pror hillion who are taught by the Sisters. [7 Mineskows, 200 Apill 1802.

Untimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that "THE CALORIT, KONSERVENERWAR-MUNG OHNE FEUER G.M.B.H." No. 3. Chaussee Strasse, Berlin, Germany, have on the 22nd day of July, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Mark:-

"CALORIT" in the name of THE CALORIT KONSER-VENERWARMUNG OHNE FEUER G.M.B.H. who claim to be the Proprietors

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods :-Foods, especially Preserved Foods, Canned and the like in Class 42. A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Dated the 11th day of January, 1905. DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicants. THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

JOTICE is hereby given that THE BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, of 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, have on the 14th day of October, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade

> "HAVELOCK" "PLUCK"

Marks, consisting of the words :-

"COURAGE" in the name of THE BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:-Manufactured Tobacco in Class 45. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks, can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of longkong. Dated the 11th day of January, 1905. DENNYS & BOWLEY.

. Solicitors for the Applicants: THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARK. JOILE is hereby given that Messes, W. R. LOXLEY & Co., of Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants, have on the 28th day of October, in the REGISTER of TRADE MARKS, of

the following Trade Mark:-A five-pointed Star enclosed in a circle between which and an outer circle are inserted the Chinese characters. (裕士利洋行) meaning "Loxley's Foleign Firm,"

in the name of Messrs. W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods :-Cotton Piece Goods of all kinds in Class 24 and Articles of Clothing in Class 38.

who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1905. DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, APPL CATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARK. JOTICE is hereby given that HERBERT VON MEISTER of Hoechst-on-main, Germany, has on the 28th day of October, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the

following Trade Marks:-.I .- The representation of a Cask and on the Cask a Lion with a Shield and on the Shield the Letters M. L. & B., and on another part of the Cask the Chinese Characters II IF PA being the Chinese Firm name of the

Applicants and the Chinese for Ak z.—Six Trade Marks as a series consisting of. The Representation of a Lion with a Shield bearing the letters M. L. & B. and having one or more stars according to the quality of the

MEISTER LUCIUS AND BRUNING, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:-Colouring matter especially Indigo in Class 4. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

Hongkong.

in the name of FARBWERBE VORM

Dated the 11th day of January, 1905. DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants,

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET, REASONABLE FEES,

Consultation Free, linighting, 30th July, 1004 THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY. M. H. C'IAUN, D. D. S.

37. DES YOUK ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, From the University of Pounsylvania, U.S.A. Hounkoup, 4th lune, 1904.



Figilah Dil. Not made of gelatine S. hisist on SAVARESSE'S

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Upper Yangtse

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Baic d'Along

Chemulpo & S'hai

Gulf of Siam

Baie d'Along

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Wei-hai-wei

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAP Vessels in Port. Post Ottice. արդարան: STRAMBRE. A Mail will close for :-Afriva B. Agincount, Br. s.s., 2,876, Worsnop, 3rd Oct.,-Merionethshire, Br. s.s., 1,950, C. H. Burch, Macao-Per Wingchai, 12th Feb., 8 A.M. Hainan ist Oct., Ballast .- Order. 10th Feb. - London and Ports 25th Dec., Namino-Per Tulchun, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. An Pho, Br. s.s., 966, J. Kynoch, 4th Feb.,-Gen.—S., T. & Co. Sanbue-Por Hoi Fu, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. Saigon 31st Jan., Rice and Gen-Wo Fat Machew, Ger. s.s., 989, Harjes, 10th Feb.,-Kongmoon, Kumchuck, and Kaukong-Pe Bangkok 3rd Feb., Rice and Teakwood.-Sing & Co. Hongkong, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. Arabia, Ger. s.s., 2,867, H. Metsenttin, 8tl M. & Co Shanghai-Per Chinkiang, 12th Feb. 9 A. Feb.,-Portland, Or. via Japan 3rd Feb., Benledi, Br. s.s., 2,508, Poiter, 10th Feb.,---Shanghai-Per Hupeh, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. Gen .-- P. & A. S. S. Co. London via Ports 27th Jan., Gen.-G, L. Swatow-Per Haimun, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. Ardova, Br. s.s., 2,271, W. L. Smith, 29th Jan., & Co. Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok -- Pe -Moji 23rd Jan., Coal.-M. B. K. Bengal, Br. s.s., 2,751, G. Philipps, 11th Feb., Wongkoi, 12th Feb., 9 A.M. Arratoon Apcar, Br. 8.5., 2,931, E. Fey, 9th -Bombay 25th Jan., and Singapore 6th Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.-Feb. - Calcutta via Penang and Singapore Feb, Mails and Gen.—P. & O S. N. Co. Per Arabia, 13th Feb. 11 A.M. 3rd Feb., Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ld. Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, A. J. Robson, 11th Feb., Biörnstjein Bjornsan, Nor. s.s., 736, C. Olsen, -Swatow 10th Feb., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Hongkong & Whampon Dock Returns. 24th Jan., -Sourabaya 14th Jan., Gen.-Egremont Castle, Br. s.s., 1,834, 1. Moodic, Kowloon Thoresen & Co. roth Feb., - Cardiff 17th Dec., Coal. - B. & Helias Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, E. Muhle, 8th Feb.,-Katharine Parke..... Sandakan and Feb., Timber and Gen.-M. Maaeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, D. Tsingtau & Co., Reimers, 11th Feb., -Bangkok 10th Feb., Pollux Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,783, G. Belsito, 8th Feb.,-Rice.-B. & S. Kaifong Bombay and Singapore 1st Feb., Gen .--Hyades, Am. s.s., 2,932, Geo. Wright, 11th Hohnstein Kuchinotzu 6th Feb., Coal.-D. B Co., I.d. Kansu Cebu, Am. s s., 647. A. Yuchusagarri, 1st Feb., Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, A. Hansen, 11th Feb., Shahzada -Manila 27th Jan., Gen.-Order. -Foochow via Amoy and Swatow roth China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 9th Feb. Feb., Gen.-O. S. K. Chun Sang Cosmopolitan -San Francisco toth Jan., and Shanghai Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Demes, 11th Feb., 6th Feb., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Keongwai.... -Bangkok and Feb., Rice and Wood .-Sobralense Aberdeen Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 1st Feb.,-Tyr-Swatow 31st Jan., Gen -- J., M. & Co. Clearances at the Harbour Office. Clara Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Bendixen, Frithiof, for Swatow. 4th Feb. - Wuhu and Chinkiang 31st Feb. VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. Kwangles, for Shanghai. Rice and Ground-nuts .- J. & Co. · HONGKONG. Johanne, for Hoihow. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,160, H. Marten, Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. Lauder, F. A. Hongkong, for West River. 10th Feb.,-Samarang (Java) 30th Jan. W. R. and son. Lay, Mr. and Mrs. Sugar, Molussas and Nuts .- Chinese. Tyr, for Kutchinotzu. Barbillon, P. Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 891, H. A. Haraldson, 8th Pronto, for Saigon. Lello, Dr. A. Bertrand, Mr. Pak Kong, for West River. Feb.,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 7th Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Lewis, A. R. Lintan, for Wuchow. Feb., Gen.-O. S. K. T. E. and child Mackenzie-Grieve Paul Beau, for Canton. Germanicus, Ger. s.s., 2,575, H. Behrmann, 8th Capt., Mrs. and Mis Feb., - Moji 1st Feb, Gen. - D. & Co., Ld. Birbeck, R. J. Haimun, for Swatow, MacKillop, A. Chunsang, for Kutchinotzu. Glenfarg, Br. s.s., 2,350, Holman, 3rd Feb.,-Mansel, E. N. Singapore 28th Jan., Gen.-McG. Bro. & Blair, D. K. Kwonglung, for Canton. Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O. Pitsanulok, for Bangkok. Martin, J. S. San Cheong, for Macao. and infant Gregory Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,961, J. G. Olifent, McAran, T. P. Bonner, E. A. Hongbee, for Amoy. 6th Feb.,-Calcutta 21st Jan., Penang and Miles, W. A. Borthwick, R. W. Hoining, for Shau-u-tsung. Singapore 31st, Gen.-D. S. & Co. Ld. Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Miller, P. L. Keangsvai, for Swatow. Hohnstein, Ger. s.s., 1,275, H. Hamer, 18th Moffat, G. Oscar II, for Moji. an, -Sourabaya 7th Jan., Sugar, -L., W. Moir, R.N., Lt. and Mr Boyle, E. D. Yingking, for Canton. Lycemom, for Sharghai. Brown, M. S. Hupeh, Br. s.s., 1,20t, Mathias, 9th Feb.,-Moon, Mr. & Mrs. E. M Broughall, L. Petrarch, for Saigon. Canton 8th Feb., Gen.-B. & S. Buckland, Mr. & Mrs. Wingchai, for Macao, Moss, B. Ikbal, Br. s s., 3,490, Robertson, 10th Feb.,-Moss, Mrs. B. Durban 17th Feb., Ballast.-G., L. & Co. Fausang, for Singapore. Moss, Master S. Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,215, S. Cullington, 28th Cadele, Miss L. Detiertures Calles, Mr. and Mrs. Newall, S. G. Nov.,-Shanghai 24th Nov., Bailast.-[., Feb. 11. Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. Newington, A. G. M. & Co. Simla, for Europe. Nickson, W. Japan, Br. s.s., 2,795, E. P. Martin, 10th Feb., Rubi, for Manila. Olifent, Capt. and Mrs Carvaiho; Dr. -London 29th Dec., and Singapore 4th Easby Abbey, for Shanghail F. G. Cheshire, F. D. Feb., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co. Indrani, for Sasebo. Parfitt, W. Clark, Dr. Francis Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, E. Finlayson, 27th Jan., Pitsanulok, for Bangkok. Pattie, Mrs. J. A. Clark, T. - Iloilo 23rd Jan., Gen.-B. & S. Bengal, for Shanghai. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, W. G. Katharine Park, Br. s.s., 3,075, W. H. Capp, Lycentoon, for Shanghai. T. L. rath Jan.,-Sasebo (Japan) 8th Jan., Light. Cunningham, G. Tweeddate, for Japan. Potts, W. H. Davics, F. O. —G., L. & Co. Johanne, for Haiphong. Puddepha, W. T. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 8th Feb. Fausany, for Singapore. Quin, Jas. Deacon, F. B. -Saigon 3rd Feb., Rice and Rice-meal.-Keongwai, for Bangkok. Ranney, F. O. Deacon, J. A., Chinese. Ranney, Mrs. F. O. finsengern atrived. Dean, G. Lanschan, Br. s.s., 4,980, Sperling, 3rd Feb.,-Per Haimun, from Coast Ports-Messrs. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Rice, P. F. Moji 28th Jan., Coals. Chinese. Geo. Dodwell, Matson, Dowling, Whealler, Dr. Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Mrs. J. S. an Barzal, Ger. s.s., 684, Laminson, 9th Feb,-R. Horley, Licut. A. C. Butt, Rev. and Mrs. Kuratao 3rd Feb., Coal. - L., W. & Co. Nightingale and 2 children, Misses Undwell (2), Robson, F. F. Edwards, G. H. Mausang, Br., s.s., 1644, S. J. Payne, and Feb., Poulter, Townsend, Weekes, Pautice, Bart, Roberts, W. E. Emerson, A. -Sandakan 27th Jan., Timber and Gen.-Tabbeset, and 180 Chinese. Robertson, W. R. Felons, C. P. J., M. & Go. Rutherford, N. H. Per Bengal, for Hongkong from Bombay-Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,000, J. S. McGregor, 8th Fisher, H. G. Sayle, R. T. D. Mrs. Cooper. From Marseilles-Mr. A. Lau-Forster, Dr. A. F. Feb.,-Wellington, N.Z. 15th Jan., Coal.der, and Capt. and Mrs. Purviss. From London Fox, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schmidt, W. E. Naval Stores Office. -Dr. E. L. Mansel, Messrs. J. O. Barnett, E. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. J. (Nanshan, Am. s.s., 1,343, W. D. Prideaux, 3rd . Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Badcock, child and Skott, C. Feb ,-Cavite, P.I. 31st Jan., Coal .- Order. Foy, Mrs. A. Orange, Nor. s.s., 1,001, Joh. Dannevig, 7th Frege, Mr. and Mrs. A. Somerville, Geo. infant, Mr. and Mrs. Figg and child, Messrs. A. Goldsmith and W. H. P. Parfitt, From Soper, C. H. Feb.,-Bangkok 28th Jan., and Anghin Friedenthal, A. H. Stafford, F. C. Calcutta-Mr. T. C. Stafford From Fenang-30th, Gen.-S., W. & Co.-Glover, C. Mr. A. E. Young, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Stein, A. L. Oscar II, Nor. s.s., 2,000, R. Olsen, 10th Feb, Graham, F. Stewart, W. M. Campbell. From Singapore-Mr. Felous, Dr. -Moji 4th Feb., Coal.-M. B. K. Sweeting, H. S. C. Kew, Messrs. A. J. Deacon, P. Smith, Gu-Pekin, Br. s.s., 2,522, W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., 9th tierrez, Hallum, and 2 Chinese assistants. For Thomas, C. B. Feb.,-Bombay 21st Jan., and Singapore Thomson, Dr. J. C. Shanghai from London-Messrs. R. Simms, and Feb., Twist.-P. & O. S. N. Co. McDonaldson, E. C. H. Moule, J. R. Gilchrist, Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, C. Ahrens, 7th Feb., Thornborrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Buckland. From Marseilles Trimnell, W. D. -Saigon and Feb., Rice and Gen.-S., W. | Hardy, Mrs. C. S. -eMessrs. E. L. P. Boyle and L. Weiglin. Harvey, Mr. & Mrs. H. Tufnell, Mrs. L. G. & Co. From Penang-Messrs. Borg and H. Delkes-Vida, F. R. Holmes, G. Pollux, Nor. s.s., 760, C. Svendsen, 4th Feb.,kamp. For Yokohama from London-Messrs. Hurst, R.N., Engineer- Wemyss, J. L. Sourabaya 24th Jan., Sugar.—Order. S. J. Wheeler and L. Alkin. Whitton, Mrs. A. M Pronto, Nor. s.s., 837, Sceberg, 7th Feb.,-Per Triumph, from Coast Ports-Messrs. child and infant Mauritius 13th Feb., Sugar,-Aagaard & Innes, Capt. R. Bertnam, Cruz, and 13 Chinese. Wolff, Philip Icely, Rev. F. Toresen. Per Muchew, from Bangkok-Mr. and Mrs. Woodroffe, H. A. Seaward, U.S. transport, 350, Croskey, 28th Johnston, A. Asterdon, Messrs. Stegmann, Toyama, and to Woolmer, Mr. and Mr. Dec.-Manila 24th Dec. Chinese. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 10th Katsch, E. A. Kempf, H. H. Wright, Mr. and Mr. Feb.,-Manila 7th Feb., Gen.-B. & S. Passengers departed. Gordon Kien, W. Tritos, Ger. s.s., 980, Roffen, 9th Feb.,— Per Simle; from Shanghai for London-Kuratso 3rd Feb., Coal.—S. & Co. Messrs. G. G. Sinclair, J. Macdonald, Capt. Tsinan, Br. s.s., 1,460, W. B. Brown, 8th Feb., R. C. D. Bradley, and Mr. G. Buyers. For -Yokohama via Kobe and Kuchinotzu 4th Louder, Mr., Atkinson, R. D. Marseilles-Messrs. C. H. King, L. P. Solomon, Feb., Gen.—B. & S. Beattie, J. M. Martin, R. W. N. Skine, J. B. Desborough, Mrs. J. W. Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 6th Feb.. Moxon, Mr. and Mr. Jackson, Lieut. Romasheff, Sub-Lieuts. Vill--Bangkok 30th Jan., Rice and Gen.-B, Bentwick, Capt. and Herbert gefft and Semenoff. For Port Said-Mr. A. Mrs. and children Olifent, Capt. and Mr Loukianoff, Capt. B. Zatsarenny, Dr. Rabino-Zoroaster, Br. s.s., 2,383, J. Ewan, 3rd Feb.,-Brown, Col. F. 1. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. vitch Messrs. C. Cieskowski, A. Mokritsku, Kuchinotzu 28th Jan., Coals.-M. B. K. Brown, Mrs. L. F. Ollis, F. B. Capt. Stronsky, Mr. Hall, Capts. Kolonbakine, O'Neil, J. I. Hough Brown, Miss Govorlivy, Mr. Boulevesky, Col. Kilenine SAILING VESSILS. Brown, Miss Ethel Parker, R.N., A. R. Capts. Sakhaisey, Averlanoff, Zyskovsay, Sr., Bunsey, Col. and Mrs Parker, Mrs Forrest Hall, Br. ship, 1,991, P. A. Logan, 14th and Jr., Messrs. Taltsevitch, Marevsky, Plavin-F. W. and children Paxton, Capt. H. W. sky, Vitrinsky, Svetlink, Shnakenbourg, Wer-Jan., - New York zih Aug., 1934, Petroleum. Phillips, Major skinin, Organoff, Satchkovsky, Schirviakoff, -S. O. Co. Chapman, A. Juno, Am. sch., 742, R. M. de la Salo, 28th Chichester, Major and Pollock, K.C., Mr. Stichegoloff, Capt. T. Kosovitch, Messrs. Cies-Jan.,-Kobe 17th Jan., and Moji 20th, Roben A. G. Mrs. A. A. konski, Neyoloff, Schultz, Solovieff, Beliaeff, Coal .- Mr. G. C. Moxon. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs Clark, Mr. Nikichenko, Karushevsky, Guppenen, Baron Sawer, Mrs. Shilling, Messrs. Grunewald, Soimanoff, Pro-Courtney, G. Smith, C. W. TO-MORROW. Darling, Col. klinitsky, Romanoff, Kosheleff, Paschkoff, Smith, A. Findlay David, A. J. Mr. and Mrs. Krondatsky, Messrs. Almazoff, Smith, Mr. and Mrs. David, Jr., Mr. Somonoff, Ouspensky, Ivanoff, Motchanoff, Sixth Sunday After Epiphany. Spalckhaver, W. (). Dixon, Mr. Bullinko, Vottchinsky and Khorkrine: From St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. Steavenson, D. Shanghai for Bornbay-Messrs. J. Brebner and. Dymock, Lieut. A. The following will be the order of service Steen, Mr. N. Sorabjee. For Colombo-Mr. M. S. Ser-Gales, Capt. Stokes, Mr. guieff. For Singapore-Mr. A. W. Prior. Grant, A. R. Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.; Matins, 11 a m., Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Stoppa, Mr. For London from Yokohama-Lt.-Genl. Sir Story, Mr. W. P. Nicholson, K.C.B., Messrs, B. B. Galem, Responses: Tallis, Venite: Burrowes, Psalms: Haynes, Col. Hazeland, F. A. Thomson, Mr. & M and Prescott. From Hongkong-Rev. and Jones and Camidge, Te Deum: Gadsby, in E. Holborow, Mr. Mrs. P. Josland and z children, Dr. and Mrs. flat, Benedictus: Goss in E., (7th E.), Anthem; Turner, Miss. Gibson, Inspector Dymond, Messrs, J. E. "The Salvation of the Righteous"-Vincent, Hudig, D. Uffel, W. von leffries, H. U. Petavel, J. R. Boyes and A. J. Mackie. For Hymns: 189, 191 and 81. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, R.E., Capt. Marseilles-Rev. and Mrs. W. S. P. Walsh and Evensong, 5.45 p.m., Responses : Tallis, Josling, Major C. L. and Mrs. infant, Messrs. Launcelot Gregson, F. W. Kite, Psalms: Garrett, Tomlinson and Wesley, Kaye, Major and Mrs. Wenborn, S. T. Major-General F. Slade, c.B., and Capt Frank | Magnificat : Davy in D (9 h E.), Nunc Dimit-Koyle, Lady F. & maid White, Dr. and Mrs. Hall, A:DC. For Brindisi-Mr and Mrs. is: Wallace in E. (9th E.), Hymns: 265, 362 Gregson, Mrs. E. I. Posh, Mrs. and Miss A. E. | and 82, Vesper Hymn: Ward (No. 1.) Knight. For Singapore-Messrs. Fung Kong CRAIGIEBURN. St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Chew, I. M. Shields, J. Mentinor and C. M. Bird, Mr. & Mrs. L. C Skottowe, Mr. and Mrs. Queen's Road, West. Phillips. Dann, G. H. Hely Communion 7.30 a.m. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, G. Shipping Report. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Wesley Te Grant Str. Tweeddale from Rangoon :- Strong N.E. Southam, Mr. and Mrs. Deum, Russell; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns, Holmes, N. M. monsoon, weather dull and cloudy. 322, 343, 354 and 380; Kyrie. Morrell, G. E. and child Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Evening Prayer : Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Nicholls, E. A. Str. Flaimun from Coast Ports :- Fresh Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Montague' Dimittis; Croft, Hymns, 331, 346, 432 and 374. breeze and moderate sea, fine weather. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. The Church launch Dayspring will call on Commander & Mrs. Steamers Expected. and children ships carrying white crews to bring friends and children ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 Smith, E. Grant a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Agents -Vessels OCCIDENTAL. Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-Loias, Mr. and Mrs. Bands, F. wards. The Answering Pennant is the Call T. C. and daughter Brown, Mr. flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-Matthies, P. Chandler, Lieut. ed. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. P. Segismund. Sydney ... M. & Co... Feb. 13 Munro, Miss A., Fries, Mr. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Glaucus Shanghai ... B & S Feb. 13 Nast, V. Furth, H. Zafiro Manila ... S., T. & Co Feb. 13 Roman Catholic Cathedral: - Mass at 6 a.m., Reichel, W. Laisang Singapore . J., M. & Co Feb. 14 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and, 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Roher, Capt. W. Keyt, Dr. Roth, Dr.

NAME.	HIS BRITANNIO	MAJEST	Y'S	SHIPS O	N THE	ORINA STATIO
	CLASS.	Tons. G	บทร	I.H.P.		CAPTAIN.
Macrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000		ander Harbord Sydney R. Fremantle
lbion	sloop	12,950		13,500	Reserve	B
nphitrite	cruiser, 1st class t	11,000	16	18,000	Captain	Charles Windham, C. R. Nelson Ommanne
raea	cruiser, and class	4,365	10	7,000	Captain Reserve	Lionet G. Tufnell
omart	gunboat, 1st class battleship, 1st class	10,500	14.	13,000	Reserve	
erab	water tank and tug torpedo boat destroyer	390	-	300	-	Commander Stevenson
ory *	battleship, 1st class	306 12,050 275	16	5,700 13,500		Hon. Stopford
rt ' '	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000 4,000		Cl
ber	storeship	1,200	14	800	Licut. 1	Shortland P. M. Riadoro
igenia us	torpedo boat destroyer	3,600 280	8	3,900		William B. Fawckne
ha' hen	river gunboat	85 180	4	800	Reserve	Commander F. B. Nob
in*	1 1		16	6,300	Captain	T. G Greet Commander Richards
nix	sloop	835	-6	650	Reserve	nder C. E. Monro
	river gunboat	85	2	240	LieutC	Commander Robert E.
io iper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut,-C	Commander H. T. Atla
*** *** *** **	river gunboat	3,600	2	7,000	LieutC	C. H. H. Moore Commander Davidson
*** *** *** ***	receiving ship	4,650	6	6,500	Commo	dore Dicken
5	river gunboat	180	2 2	800	LieutC	Commander E. V. Dug J. A. C. Wilkinson
	coast defence gunboat	3.100		turns 1	•	Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.
witch	battleship, 1st class torpedo boat destroyer		6	6,300	LieutC	Commander Gregory.
ng	torpedo boat destroyer	62D 360	6	5,900	LieutC	Commander Ernest C. Commander Holden
cock		150	2 2	550 I	LieutC	Commander Hugh Son Commander Wason
			6-4			
	ì	1	1			•
Flag of AdmirFlag of Rear-A	al Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commaddmiral the Hon A. G. Curzo	ander-in-Ch a Howe, C.B.	icl. ., C.M.	.a ,	•	
	FRENCH I	IEN-OF-W	7AR	ON THE	CHINA	AISTATION.
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS. G	uns.	н. Р.	C	OMMANDING OFFICE
	armoured gunbant	. 706		1.700	Figur 1	Farrat
on	river gunboat	1,796		500	Licut.	Jeannel
nnatt	river gunboat	140	5	150		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
àdé tête			5	150 150		Hue
te			4 31	438	Lieut.	Merveilleux du Vignat n Allaire
će ,		645 3,985	10	1,000 5,500	Licuter	nant L'Eost
C	river gunboat	303	- 7		Lieut.	Mère
cisque de	destroyer	350	7	6,300 303		Jehenne
don	armoured cruiser		7	20,200	Capt. C	Goudot
Rivière	river gunboat	- !	6	308	Lieut.	Portier
ne	destroyer	307		300 2,200	Lieut.	Beaussant
int 	sub-marine		'	_	Armbri	uster
caļm* quet	destroyer	307	7	19,600 6,300	Capt. I	Prat
ina manasa ma kan jan manasa	cruiser	- i	27	8,500	Comma	Grellier
) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	gunbont	307	7	6,300		Lavissière de Reinach-Werth
	sub-marine	_	· <u>'</u>	6,071	Lieut.	Glorieux odre C. P. M. Poidloue
	destroyer	_	_	_	Lieut.	Lebail
	armoured cruiser	10,014	38	1,700 20,000	Capt. C	Dupriez
	gunboat	629	2	<i>-</i> − 900	Licut,	•
se					Capt. T	Cerquem
se	destroyer	250	6 23	4,560		
i ie ig i n,	destroyer		6 23 7	4,56a 500		Brugnon
rise	battleship, reserve river gunboat	6,150 123 der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
ise	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat	6,150 123 der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	battleship, reserve river gunboat	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
rise ang ante * Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
* Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	Brugnon
rise ang ou ban, lante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	IWI INI
rise ang ou oan ante *Flagship of V	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	500	Lieut.	W EN
rise iang ban lante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	n-Command	Lieut.	WEN
rise iang ou ban lante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	To Men	Lieut.	IW FO W I EN Inve Drugged in V
prise iang ou ban, ilante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	7	To Men	Lieut.	FO W Inve Been Robbed
prise iang ou ban ilante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	ond-i	To Men To Men To Men	Lieut. Who H Who H Who H	FO W I ave Drugged in V lave Been Robbed lave Lost Faith in
prise tiang tou ban ilante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	ond-i	To Men To Men To Men	Lieut. Who H Who H Who H	EN FO Wave Been Robbed lave Lost Faith in additional polyters.
prise iang ou ban, ilante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	ond-i	To Men	Who H	EN FO Ware Drugged in V Inve Been Robbed Inve
prise kiang kou ban ilante * Flagship of V † Flagship of R	destroyer battleship, reserve river gunboat ice-Admiral Bayle, Commandar-Admiral de Fauque de Jose	der-in-Chief.	ond-i	To Men	Who H	EN FO Ware Drugged in V Inve Been Robbed Inve



Quacks.

verything.

the effects of n louis; to their en destroyed by shose who are

urselfl

supply that stength. I have demonstrated during my twenty years of successful application of Electricity for weaknesses that it and nothing else will sure these troubles. It is the only thing on earth that will restore the lost vigor to the nerves and organs, and you must use it to be

Dr. McLaughlin's Electro Vigour

Makes vigorous muscular men of the puniest, weakest specimens of 'half men;' it expands and develops every muscle and organ in the body; it warms the heart, increases the courage and gives a man power of mind and body such as any man can be proud of. It makes the eye bright and the step elastic; it makes an athlete of a sluggard. It cures disease by restoring strength. It is a quick and lasting cure for all nervous and Vital Weaknesses. Varicocele; Rheumatism, ... Pains in the Back and Hips (Sciatica), Lumbago, Constipation, Indigestion, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Weak Ridneys, Loss of Memory and all evidences of breaking down. It cures when all else has failed.

COME AND TEST IT-FREE-A free test will be given to all who call at my office between 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. daily, Sundays 10 to 1: In this way I propose to convince those people who wish proof of the merit possessed by my method of treatment. will convince you that it is a success and will cure you, even after everything else has failed. Call at once.

FREE BOOK. I have published a book, beautifully illustrated and full of truths for men and women who are low in vitality, weak and declining. It is worth reading. If you have tried everything else and believe in nothing, this book will convert you to the altar of truth. send it, closely scaled, free, if you inclose this advertisement.

Dr. M. A. MORAUGHLIN Co.,

70. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. BRANCH-CORNER NANKING AND KIANGSE ROADS. SHANGHAL.

OFFICE HOURS-9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. REVER SOLD AT DRUG STORES OR OTHER AGENTS.

Kiens, L.

Mitchell, Mr.

Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. Twyne, Mrs.

Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt. Richards, D. S.

and Mrs. Mackay

Rowe, Mrs. W. E. and

Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr. W. H.

KOWLOON.

Richards, Mrs. Powell Thomson, Major and

Worsnap, Capt.

Leslia

Mrs. G. S.

Stuart, Capt. and Mrs.

Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

Williamson, Major F.

5.30 p.m. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Ithaka Singapore . H. A. L.... Feb. 13 Morning Service, 11 a.m. Achilles Singapore . B. & S. ... Feb. 16 Prinzess Alice.. Singapore . M. & Co... Feb. 16 St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: -- Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.). 7.30 a.m. Benediction. Manchuria ... San F'cisco P. M. Co ... Feb. 25 Athenian Vancouver C. P. R. Co Mar. 2 St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road: - Morning Aragonia Portland ... P. & A. Co Mar. 3

Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass.

Union Church; -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 21st February, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports,

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows :-

S.S. CALEDONIEN 7th March. S.S. OCEANIEN21st March.

S.S. TOURANE4th April.

L. BRIDOU, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,

PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on the 8th April, 1905:

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th February, 1905.

NORTHERN PAGIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TOW-BOAT COMPANY. BOSTON

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains.	Sailing.		
Hyades* Pleiades 1 Shawmut Lyra 1	3,753 3,753 9,606 4,417	Geo. Wright F.G. Purington E. V. Roberts G. V. Williams	Ab.Feb.21 ,, Mar. 15		

Cargo only. Steamers marked (*) have no second-class

passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

Shawmut ... | 9,606 E. V. Roberts Ab. Mar. 14 Tremont..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick., , April 14

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS. The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage. For farther Information, apply to

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 9th February, 1905.

NOTICE OF REMUVAL.

A FOOK & Co., CHIP AND HOUSE COMPRADORES have this day REMOVED

No. 12, POTTINGER STREET, (opposite their old establishment). Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

For Sale.

TINTO PASTO.

VERY LIGHT WINE, Bottled in Lisbon. Price \$5.50 per Case of 12 Bottles (Quarts). J. M. G. PEREIRA, 18, Shelley Street. " Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

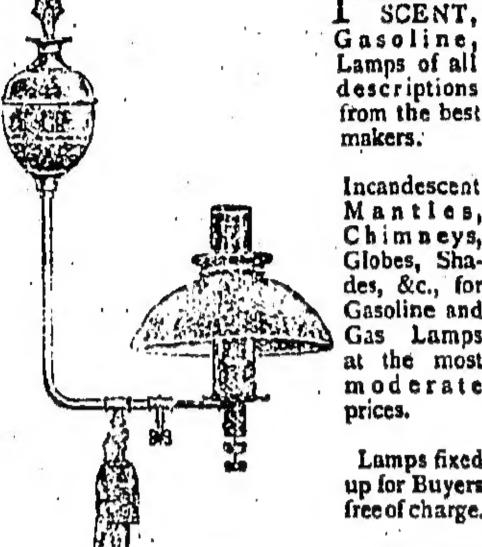
> FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT THE PEAK

Nos. 2 AND 3, GOUGH HILL.

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE with Dressing, Drying and Bath-room; partly furnished; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and with hot and cold water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to-SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 30th December, 1904.

FOR SALE.



TAI KWONG CO., 56, Lyndhurst Terrace

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

CODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE THE PEAK.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

"HATHERLEIGH," a detached resi dence with Tennis Court on CONDUI Road

A HOUSE in Wong NEI CHONG ROAL FLATS in Moreton Terrace, facin Pole Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, COM NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 25th January, 1905.

TO LET.

TITLD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 14 WANCHAI ROAD, Comfortable at Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusiv ol Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements. S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broke

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

L UROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 4, 6 to Course, within reach of the Electric Car thoroughly cleansed and colour-washed, in fla

> Apply to-S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broke

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

TO LET.

ODOWNS Nos. 100 and 101, Praya East with Water Frontage.

Apply to-

or whole.

"VICTORIA BUILDINGS." Hongkong, 28th December, 1904.

TO LET.

CIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEA HOUSES in Observatory Road, Ts Tsa Tsoi, Kowloon. Each with five spacio well-ventilated living rooms, two bath room kitchen, garden, tennis courts, servants' que ters, water, gas, electric lights and bel "Ist April, 1905.

> Apply to-ARRATUON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Porrs. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

O.	Supplied by Messrs. Benja	min, Kell	у & Рот	rs. Cor	rected to noon;	later alterations g	given under "Commercial Intelligence," p	æge s.		
Case of	STOCKS.	NQ. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT OUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
EREIRA, elley Street.	Danier de la constant			Parket!	RESERVE.	ACCOUNT.			(\$720	
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{	\$1,492,554	{Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9.15/16} \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	5 %	London £75	4.30
LET,	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$175,533 }	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	51 %	\$36 sales	
HILL	MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 } 81,739 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	61 %	\$260	
HOUSE with h-room; partly		24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 }	Nil.	\$4} for year ended 30.4.1904	71 %	\$58½ sales	_
nutes by chair crior baths and	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited		4	, ,,-	\$362,366	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 95 sellers	e 1
arge Kitchen; . Can be used two.	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15 '	£5	Tis. 800,000 \$1,850,000 £20,000					
pply to— MES & Co.	Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	0000,01	\$250	\$ioo	\$372,749 \$893.110	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	S7co sellers	
904. [197B	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	. 8%	\$160	-
T NCANDE-	FIRE INSURANCES. Chipa Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	71 %	593	1
T SORIAL	Hongkong, Fire Insurance Company, Limited	-	\$250	\$50	\$1,170,28	\$371,110	\$22\ for 1902	6 1 %	\$241 buyers	
descriptions from the best	Shipping, Tuo and Cargo Boats. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 \$50	\$25. \$50	лопе \$185,000}	Dr. \$63,123 Nil.	\$5 for 1900,		\$23 \$34\frac{1}{2} buyers	
Incondescent	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$15	\$15	\$80,935 } \$250,000 \$600,000	\$16,362	\$11 for first half-year 1904		\$16 buyers	
Chimneys,	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	4			\$157,555 \$205,000		10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	41 %	\$125	
des, &c., for Gasoline and	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	£10 Tls. 50	£10 Tis. 50	£100,000)	Tis. 55,541	Interim of Tl. 2 for 1904	9. %	Tis, 50 sales. Tis, 48 buyers	
moderate	Do. (Preference) "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	Li	£1 \$10	£410,000 £4,116 \$60,000	250,050	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 {\$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4 \$50.90 & b. 20 cts.}		\$38 \$29	
prices. Lamps fixed	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$15,093	0.120,			Si40 sellers	ı
	Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$ 21,075 \$ 18,000 \$130,153	333,040				
the nest wind	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tis. 50	T.Tls. 5	110 001 -0	Tls. 865	Interim of Tis. 11 for 1904			رات
kept in stock. NG CO.,	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	. 7,000	\$100 \$100 Tls. 50	\$100 \$100 Tls. 50	none none	Dr. \$147,717 Dr. \$73,905	Interim of \$5 for 1904	100	\$221 buyers Tis. 54 sales	
dhurst Terrace.	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	1,000,000	£i	£ı	Tis. 100,000	Tis. 1,635	No. 3 of 1/6	•••	Tis. 71 buyers G \$181 sales	
	Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000 50,000	G \$10	G. \$10 18/10	none	G \$672,093	Ma an afail 10 asses		\$3 1	
	Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	`	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	6 To	Fcs. 85.706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 190	3	\$490	~
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25 \$50	\$25	\$70,020 \$50,989	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	···· 4* る	\$43 sellers \$104 \$101 sellers	•
raya, Kennedy	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld	(10,000	\$50	\$50 \$50	\$250,000	\$505,471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half year 1904	71 %	\$210 buyers	
ND INVEST-	Howarth Erskine, Limited New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	0,000	\$63	\$100 \$6 1	\$60,000 \$55,500	. \$489	Sto divit& Sc bonus for year end, 30/0/0	74. 74. 7	\$210 buyers \$25 \$190 buyers	
7 CO., LD. [71	Do. (Preference) S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	2,750	1 4100	\$100 Tis. 100	Tis. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5	8 %	Tis. 152 buyers	. 151
,	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	37,000	\$100	Tis. 100 \$100	\$2,100,000	\$43,732	\$6 for first half year 1904	31 %	Tis, 140 buyers \$355 sellers	
TERRACE,	Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.	2,500	Tis, 100	Tis. 100	,		Tls. 18 for 1903		Tis. 190 \$27 sales	
	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	2,000	T.Tls.	T.Tls. 5	Tis. 41,000	Tls. 655	Interim of Tls. 4	6 %	Tis. 150 sellers Tis. 55	
O, LD.	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited		\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$11,824 \$20,000	\$11,568				
. [70	Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) .	9,000		Tls. 25	\$250,000 Tis, 13,986	\$37,875 Tis. 680		41 %	Tis, 19 buyers	
, n	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1 .	\$10 \$50		none	\$377			\$12.10 ex div. \$37 buyers	-
E. detached resi-	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited		Tls. 5	Tis. 50	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tis. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 116 buyers	
urt on CONDUIT	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited		Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tls. 50 Tls. ice	none	Dr. Tis. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 31	7 %	L L	
t Chong Road. Errace, facing	Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited. West Point Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25 \$50		none	Tls. 5,150 \$1,247		51.%	Tis. 12 buyers	2
erection, Con-	COTTON MILLS. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing) [_			Tls. 11,65)
BLAKE PIER).	Company, Limited) "	\$10 Tls. 75		Tls. 50,000		6.40	- 1	Tis, 24 buyers	-1
AND INVEST-	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	Tls. 100 Tls. 500	Tis. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	o Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 share	5	Tis. 25 Tis. 150	
6 CO., LD. 05	CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.	300	\$200 \$10		\$779		\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900 First year		Stoo buyers	~
1	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited		Tis. 20		Tls, 24,820 Tls, 25,000	Tls. 1,091			Tis. 67 buyers	
NGS, No. 147, Comfortable and	MISCELLANEOUS. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited		\$10 12/6		\$250,000	52.88		1. 1	\$12} sales \$5}	. "
om \$25 inclusive	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	t,200 6,000	\$10	\$io	\$5,500	\$590	Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	71 %	\$40 sellers \$11 sellers \$100	, 14
equirements. A. SETH,	Do. (Founders')	60,000	\$15 \$12	\$71 \$12	none	First year Nil	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904 60 cents for 1903	8 7	A41 .	1 .
d Estate Broker, Farm Co., Ltd.		30,000	210	\$10	none	33,739	None		\$82 sellers	1
15. [72	E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	\$71 Tis. 50	\$6 Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 152,318	\$12 for year ending 31.7.1903		Tis. 10 buyers	•
	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	210	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,113	\$ 1.50 for 1903	5 %	\$28 sales	•
Nos. 2 to 4, 6 to 8 AD, facing Race	Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	. 7,000	\$10	\$10	{ £23,100	£7,629	£1 div. and 2/. bonus for 1903	100	\$160 buyers.	¥
e Electric Cars, r-washed, in flats	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld	30,000 1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000		\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	51 %	\$9\ sales. \$265 sellers \$255 boyers	
A. SETH, ad Estate Broker,	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,399	Final of 70 cts, and 50 cts. bonus makin	01 %	\$155	-
Farm Co., Ltd.	Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000		\$13 for 1903	91 %	\$135 buyers \$145	•
05. 173	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-	}	Gs. 10	O Gs. 10	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,46	Tls. 25.840	a th quarterly of Tis. 5, paid 15.12. making in all Tis. 35, for 1904	04} 13 %	Tis. 277 buyer	S
101, Praya East,	Maynard and Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	\$833	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year endir	ng} 9 %	\$55 sales \$50	
tage.	Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., L Shanghai Gas Company, Limited		Tls. 50	Tis. 50	Tis, 100,000		8 Interim of Tls. 3} for 1904	В %	Tis. 105 sales	
BUILDINGS."	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,490 4,500	Ils. 10		Tis, 45.000	Tis. 10,24;	7 Tls. 5 for 1903	5 %	Tis. 88 sales Tis. 155 sales Tis. 400 buyers	(S)
1904. [197A		7,200	350	\$50			o \$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	6 %	\$80 \$25 nominal	
PHOADS	Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$ 5	\$ 5 \$ 2	} Ynone	\$3,64	First year	91 %	54 buyers	, ,
EUROPEAN ory Road, Tsim	Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,00	0	{\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half ye ended 30.9.1904	or } 61 %		
two bath rooms, s, servants' quar- ights and bells	Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ld Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	F.Th. 1	12.0	00 Tis. 15,25		Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 for 1903/	4 6 %	T.Tls. 132 Sol buyers	
on on or about	Watkins, Limited (Founders'	10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10	54,80	2 \$1,04	2 \$1 for 1903	be? at at o	\$180 buyers \$9 sellers \$12\frac{1}{2} sellers	
APCAR & Co.,	William Powell, Limited	<u>'</u>	1	100		42.00	Lyear ending 30.0.1904		AINE SCHOL	
ım Street.	Printed and Published	by Jose F	MA:	raua, lor r. Ica Ho	cee reorgang Ti	elegraph Company City of Victoria, H	Limited, at the Printing Office of the Com	Land 1		